

the SECOND-COMING

VOL. 3 NO. 2
OCTOBER 4 THRU 17

25¢ 1971

BOX 491
YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN



DETROIT
GREET'S
NIXON

INSIDES: DANIEL ELLSBERG
THE LATE SCORES
ATTICA INMATES COMMUNIQUE
YPSI BOYS' CLUB
EVENTS CALENDER

CHINA
VIETNAM PEACE PROPOSAL
YPSI GERRYMANDERING
DEHOG DEMONSTRATION
SESAME STREET

Second Coming

Vol. 3, No. 2, Oct 4-17, 1971

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stress:

DETROIT POLICE DEATH SQUADS TERRORIZE CITY

STRESS is a special police unit established to stem the high rate of robberies and muggings in the inner city of Detroit. The letters STRESS stand for: Stop the robberies; enjoy "safe" streets. The STRESS units are made up of mostly white officers and work mainly in the black neighborhoods of Detroit. Their method of operation consists of dressing in street clothes and walking around the neighborhoods posing as drunks, stranded or lost motorists, or some other type of helpless person. The purpose is to draw potential robbers out to rob them so they can make "arrests". Besides the officer in plain clothes there is a team nearby observing and if need be will assist in the "arrest".

STRESS has been in operation for about four months. In that time eleven "potential robbers" have been killed by the units. It seems that the alleged muggings are carried out and the muggers run. As they flee the victim identifies himself as a police officer, tells them to halt, then shoots them before they realize what's happening. All of those killed, with the exception of one, have been black. The most recent killings involved a 15 and 16 yr. old who, according to witnesses went to the aid of a drunk who turned out to be a STRESS officer. Their reward: bullets in the back which killed them both. The officers name: Worobec*, who, two years earlier, was wounded and his partner killed at the New Bethel Church shoot out. Was Worobec still carrying a grudge against the black community? The black community, as well as others, believe they know the answer to this question.

The STRESS team appears to be a "death squad" that is committing indiscriminate killings of black people in Detroit. If this is not stopped in Detroit soon it will spread to other cities and communities as one more genocidal policy against blacks in this country. It must stop!

Stop The Racists: Enjoy Safe Streets

*A special prosecutor's investigation found the killings by Worobec to be "justifiable homicide".

LOCAL SHORTS

TRAMCK, MICHIGAN

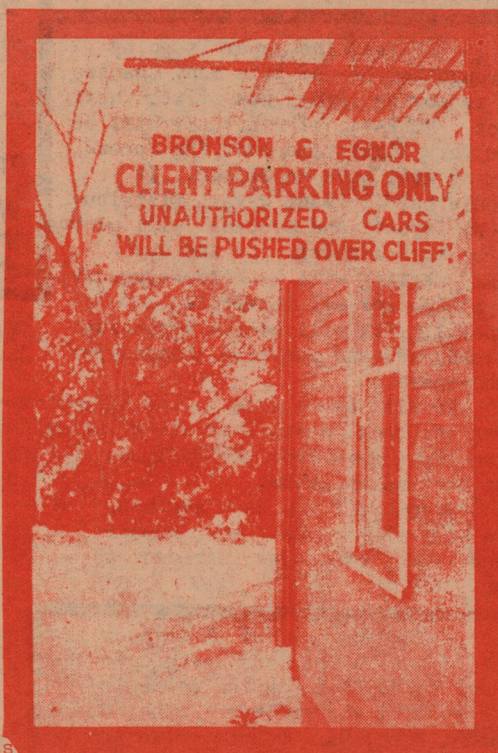
The Wayne County Prosecutor's office cleared Hamtramck police in the killing of Sarah Whittaker, a 67 year old black woman. The pigs said that they were shot at from her house, and when they entered it, looking for snipers, she shot at them from inside the bathroom. They said that they shot back and killed her. Her relatives said that she did not fire at police from her house, but she did fire at them when they kicked the door in, thinking that they were thieves breaking into her house.

PONTIAC, MICHIGAN

The school boycott led by the National Action Group, a racist organization, was called off after 13 days because it had lost its effectiveness.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Detroit police fired on the East Side Headquarters of the Black Panther Party during the middle of the night on Thursday, Sept. 23. No one was injured, but the Panthers set up armed guards at the headquarters. According to one Panther: "We don't want to start anything, but we are not going to die in our sleep."



City Attorneys Ken Bronson and Ron Edgar invite you to jump in your car and drop over some time!

CAN YOU DIG IT WCC

During the past few years many political ideologies have passed through the minds of many black people. From the non-violent movement of Martin Luther King to the Marxist-Leninist ideology reflecting a need to completely change the existing social order by any means necessary.

How many brothers and sisters have really thought about these ideologies and how they will affect them as individuals.

As many of us know, the political and economic situation for Blacks in this confused nation is pretty bad. From Angela Davis' indictment to George and Jonathan Jackson's death to the latest shocking account of Attica's mass murder, America is a sad story.

It is becoming increasingly difficult, brothers and sisters, to see through the ever growing maze of justification and out-and-out lies. The TV and the mass media will not increase our consciousness by any means.

Political Education classes is a tool that can be used to bring light to what is really happening in this country and how it could and will probably one day affect you.

If you are interested in your future as a brother and sister, please come to the political education classes on

WEDNESDAYS 12 NOON

at the BLACK STUDENT UNION office

WASHTENAW COMMUNITY COLLEGE

B-5

Micky Ford

Preston Peterson

Arthello Miller

OCTOBER 13 MORATORIUM

On Oct. 13, there will be a nationwide day of "no business as usual." The demands which are being made of the powers that be are:

- 1) Acceptance of the PRG's 7 point peace proposal.
- 2) Free all political prisoners.
- 3) No reprisals against prison rebels.
- 4) An end to the wage freeze.

So far the day has not been well organized, but there many ways that you can relate to it. A few of them are:

- If you work or go to school, stay home.
- Turn your classes into discussions about the war, racism, repression, etc.
- Talk to people about what can be done about the war, the wage freeze, repression, etc.

- Pass out revolutionary literature where you work or study.
- Come see "The 79 Springtimes of Ho Chi Minh" and "Peoples' War" at 204 Pray Harrold (EMU) at 7:30 Pm.

--All of the above.

STAR TREK, MON. Thru Fri.
8pm. Channel 50

Love,
Spock

This is a letter from a brother doing time in one of Amerika's prisons. We sincerely want men and women in prisons or G.I.'s to write the paper. We will send you free subscriptions if you want them. Enabling ourselves and our readers to be in touch with people that feel the naked oppression of our society is real important. Prisons only mirror the level of humanity that society can offer. Therefore to grasp the essence of what Amerika is all about we need to have a full understanding of what our prisons are all about.

Here is the letter:

9-25-71

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

It has taken me quite some time to come down from my ego trip, to write this letter. As is obvious I am an inmate here at the But what is not so obvious is my extreme sense of loneliness and alienation. The vibes in prison are unbelievable and unrelatable, I have referred to the experience as something akin to childbirth, no matter how many times you describe it, or how graphic your description another person can never even come close to realizing how it is. So with that in mind I will continue. I am direly in need of an outside means of stimulus, and an opportunity to rap with sane people.

About two months ago I had the pleasure of reading a copy of your paper. I was really impressed. I kept saying "Now this is what I call a head paper." It was geared to and for the people; I think you are doing a great job. I was also very glad to see the section stating that all armed forces personnel and prisoners could obtain free issues. That in my opinion is right-on. Dig it, I am no great scholar, nor am I a college graduate, I had very little interest in politics although I associated with heads and freaks. I was more or less into a humanistic approach to things. But recently I have become more and more politically oriented.

PRISON



LETTER

I guess "radical" would be a better word for it. But even to (being an idealist to the point of being obscene) I am searching for a path to equal existence without bloodshed. Which it seems is virtually impossible. I love people, I love life, although my head is far removed from the "system." I can't help thinking about the psychology of being born in 1930 or so and just what it was all about.

Well anyway, I was wondering if you could see if there are perhaps some brothers or sisters that would be interested in writing a black brother and exchanging ideas and making a new friend. I would also appreciate a copy of your latest issue.

May peace and happiness always be foremost in your lives. And rock on.

Yours,

SEND LETTERS TO SECOND COMING
P.O. BOX 491 LETTERS WILL BE
FORWARDED

SELL IT!



HAWK THE SECOND COMING. SELLS FOR A QUARTER, YOU KEEP A DIME. MEET LOTS OF PEOPLE AND MAKE A LITTLE SPENDING MONEY. COP IT BY CALLING 482-3159

Alas, the paper is going through another of it's many changes. We're moving into a new office next week. HORRAY!! YIPPIE!! It will be the very first time that the Second Coming will have an office. It should help in many ways. Distribution, layout, and meetings will prove to be much simpler. By the way a staff meeting will be held Wednesday at 8:00pm for all interested. Hopefully, it will be the beginnings of many new and positive changes for the paper.

We will be located in the basement of Grass 'n Stuff at 215 W. Cross directly across from the infamous Ypsilanti High School.

Stop by if you have anything you want to give us (news, support, good vibes) or if you just want to rap.

The staff for this issue is still small. We need new people who want to do this kind of community work. The workers were: Jann, Grace, John, Zeke, Max, Debbie, Mike, Don, Paula, Jim, Nanci, Pete, Dan, Karen, Diane, Jim, Reba, Tona, Dave, Henry

Jones to know



Alcoholics Anonymous,	
Box 1361, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	663-6225
Black Students Association	484-5178
Campus Assistance Center, 113 Pierce Hall, EMU	487-0248
Campus Theatre	668-6416
Crisis Walk-In Center, 208 N. Fourth, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	761-9834
Draft Board #84 (AA)	662-9180
Draft Board #341 (Ypsi)	483-3130
Draft Counseling (Ann Arbor)	769-4414
Draft Counseling (Ypsilanti)	487-2250
Drug Help, Inc., 302 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	761-HELP
Ecology Center	761-3186
Free People's Clinic, 302 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor	761-8952
Fifth Forum	761-9700
Food Coop (Ann Arbor)	761-1709
Food Coop (Ypsilanti)	484-0758
Food Stamps, 120 Catherine, Ann Arbor	769-8700
Gay Liberation Front	761-2296
Legal Aid	665-6181
Legal Self-Defense	485-3222
Michigan Theatre	665-6290
Moon Bail Bonds	668-7107
Network	769-6540
New Nation Sisters	484-0758
Ozone House, 302 E. Liberty, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	769-6540
Planned Parenthood (Ypsilanti)	482-1644
Poison Control, emergency room, U of M Hospital, Ann Arbor, 24 hrs.	764-5102
Rainbow People's Party	761-1709
Scorched Earth Press	482-3159
SOS Community Center, 501 N. Adams, Ypsi, 24 hours	485-3222
Summit St. Medical and Dental Clinic	769-4445
Ypsilanti Tenants Union	487-1870
WABX	961-8888
WNRZ	663-0569
WRIF	1-354-WRIF

THE LATE SCORES:

Krishnas 16	- Jesus freaks 9
Bolsheviks 5	- Mensheviks 1
Clingons 8	- Federation 3
Hobbits 3	- Dwarves 2
Huron Hustlers 2	- Southgate Sickies 8
Smog 4	- Sun, Moon, and Stars 0
Underground 16	- Feds 2

Education has embarked on another of its wonder remedies. The institution that developed and maintains the middle class myth has found another way to re-enforce classism. It has taken the super sell, and the consumerism of the middle class syndrome, added massive racial tokenism, and wonders of wonders, out pops Sesame Street. The society that produced The Selling of The President has now produced the selling of a child's mind.

SESAME ST.

Grant Cooper

Since the creation of Sesame Street two years ago, the hour-long daily television program has received unusual amounts of ravings by "progressives" who consider it a "revolution" in children's education. These ravings, however, have come under substantial opposition in a recent decision of the government-controlled non-commercial British Broadcasting Corporation's against using the program in its fall schedule.

While the BBC decision was made some time ago, it has burst into the open now because the program is going to be aired by a commercial network in England. The main objections to Sesame Street by the BBC are these: Too American; it has authoritarian aims and is too intent on changing children's behavior; too middle-class to respond to the needs of lower-class children; too prone to use techniques normally applied to television commercials.

Monica Sims, head of children's programming at BBC, said: "Educationists in America have questioned the value of 2, 3 and 4-year-olds' acquiring knowledge in a passive, uninvolved fashion, and have criticized the program's essentially middle class attitudes, its lack of reality, and its attempts to prepare children for school, but not for life."

Mrs. Sims added that she shared some of these doubts, and particularly disliked the program's practice of demanding and praising "right answers." She saw the ap-



Sesame Street

The Establishment Easy Street

Carol S. Hastie

Once upon a time, in the peaceable urban kingdom of Media-city, there was a place known far and wide as Sesame Street. Ruled over in benevolent hard-sell by Gordon, Susan and the Children's Television Workshop, everyone dwelled in happy co-optation. Mr. Hooper never sold rotten vegetables in his grocery store and Big Bird never flew a fix or left an acid drop-in. The Monsters were always well-controlled and not in the least terrifying. And the children always did what was expected of them, for this was a carefully designed and thoughtfully structured place.

For the past year some six million children between the ages of three and five, and at least as many brothers and sisters, have been watching SESAME STREET, learning their letters and numbers and, more importantly, learning what was expected of them. A survey of articles and reviews written in the past year reveals almost complete unanimity and uncritical acclaim for the program. In a characteristically effusive and unrestrained promotion of SESAME STREET, a report in the February 1970 issue of *Nations Schools*, a journal for educators and administrators, ended with these words: "In almost every respect, Sesame Street is revolutionary in its use of television for mass education—with some profound implications if it is successful." And how is this success to be measured? . . . "If kids can learn to count to ten, the program will have proved itself."

Despite this stated simplicity, the success of the program is more than counting to ten and learning the alphabet, and the implication are both profound and pervasive. When Gordon gives cookies to the Cookie Monster, putting them in and taking them out of the paper bag, the message is indeed the familiar and comforting message. More cookies equals "More Happy!!", less cookies elicits "Less Happy", and even the untutored and inarticulate Cookie Monster has learned that material acquisition brings pleasure and happiness. And since paper bags break, and sharing is not on the prescribed vocabulary list, he learns also it is best to eat all the cookies right away. But if sharing is not encouraged,

neither is open and free interaction between the children and the adults. As Sedulus, writing in *The New Republic*, observed: ". . . everything that happens on Sesame Street is planned in advance by adults who stick to the lesson no matter what children around them do or say. . . . Grownups initiate everything. And their concerns are trivial." In the McLuan "classroom without walls" as in the classroom, these trivial concerns are precisely the concerns that prevail and take precedence. Least important among them is the opportunity to judge, to question, to seek information, to analyze and to evaluate.

In this context, outrageous distortion is commonplace in the paradoxical wonderland of Sesame Street. The deteriorating habitability of our cities is parodied by Oscar, living in a garbage can singing "I Love Trash" and ideological conflict is always pleasantly resolved by Ernie and Bert in lived-happily-ever-after superficiality. Yet this paradox too is reflective of the adult world that created it. Overwhelmed by the magnitude of our social and economic ills, we turn to the variegated magic of the media—a potent soporific on our sensibilities. Dr. Benjamin Spock, speaking to (and perhaps for) mothers in the July 1970 *Redbook*, summed up our faith in the dream-machine solution by stating: "If such a program can accomplish anything appreciable in improving the educability of the young, it will be worth billions of dollars a year in terms of better trained citizens, fewer unemployables in the next generation, fewer people on welfare, smaller jail populations." In a society where even the best trained and educated of its citizens are unemployed (aerospace engineers) and in jail (priests, professors, at times baby doctors), one cannot help but question any educational program that fails to deal with these contradictions and inconsistencies. Yet over \$8 million has already been funded to Sesame Street, considered a "revolutionary innovation", where such failures have become part of its success.

To understand this "double-think" and "new-speak" context, one should examine the list of the program's financial backers. Of the initial funding, half came from the federal government, primarily Office of Education and Project Head Start. The other half came as contributions from such formidable philanthropies as the Carnegie Corporation, the Ford Foundation and the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Markle Foundation, fortunes amassed from bituminous coal mining, has currently been supplanted by Post Cereals, a non-nutritive subsidiary of General Foods. The government and big business, who have conspired frequently in the past to pollute the atmosphere, destroy natural resources and maintain the economic disparities which permit malnutrition, inadequate pre-

proach as an effort at "indoctrination—a dangerous use of television."

When BBC objected to what it called the pedagogical authoritarianism of Sesame Street, it joined those American critics who believe that the deliberate repetition of numbers or letters or words represents the traditionally authoritarian approach to learning, related to rote learning.

Similarly, Sesame Street tries by way of funny sketches to promote such virtues as honesty and cleanliness, in the view of some critics an imposition of middle-class standards as differentiated from ghetto culture standards.

When two comic characters do things around the house, their silly pranks are clearly designed to make the children end up with what the adults consider the right answers. Again, this is considered by some modern education critics as too manipulative, too reminiscent of the old morality verse primers, too intent on changing children's behavior to conform with the majority.

For example, some militant blacks and radical whites have complained that rather than teaching youngsters letters and numbers, television ought to stress the black identity, and how to survive in the environment.

Others have complained that the street depicted on the program is too tame and therefore unreal—with only nice people and none of the grime and crime of the real street.

John Holt, the teacher critic, has chided the program for making the children passive viewers rather than active participants. Teaching is enhanced, in this view, if the children at home are encouraged to join in an educational activity on the screen rather than merely watch it.

And many American critics of commercial television, with its constant barrage of commercial messages directed at children—at the rate of one every three minutes—have objected to the use by "Sesame Street" of the technique of "selling" the letters and numbers ("This segment is sponsored by the letter A").

Those who object to this technique feel that the entire huckster approach of commercial television is so objectionable that to adopt it to education compounds the damage.

What fanned the flames of controversy last week was the fact that "Sesame Street" is going to be seen regularly from now on for one hour every Saturday over the commercial London Weekend Television. The *Sunday Times*, in its T.V. column, declared that the enthusiasts for "Sesame Street" have won.

Infant and child health care and a high incidence of infant mortality are together once again in another vaudeville act titled "suffer unto us little children and we will trample them for good this time!" This burgeoning merger of government and big business in the field of early childhood education deserves more than a cursory glance. Nixon's childcare program, part of the highly touted Family Assistance Plan, opens the way to profit-making daycare centers on government subsidies. Big business concerns that have indicated interest in the daycare "business" include United Fruit, Standard Oil of New Jersey and U.S. Steel. At a recent exploratory meeting attended by these large companies, they were invited to participate in a session called "fleeing the pre-school sheep". Former teachers Ann Cook and Herb Mack, in an incisive article in the journal *Social Policy*, Sept./Oct. 1970 warn: "Sesame Street must be understood, therefore, as yet one more example of the trend. . . . Skills, not children are emphasized; how the child performs, not who he is, or how he thinks becomes the focus. Symptoms, not causes are treated." There is great need at present . . . (to) examine the relationship between our educational institutions and conditions in our society."

Sesame Street, not to minimize its innovative and imaginative feature, represents at best a program of limited, skill-oriented objective, offering traditional pedagogy done up in McLuhanesque trappings. It is not a fairyland that these little lambs are led to but a slaughterhouse, where love of each other, of life and of learning is patently and painstakingly destroyed on a network of profit, capital gain and Nielson ratings. For in a capitalist society, even the natural capacity of children to want to learn—to acquire knowledge and explore the world of ideas—becomes a marketable commodity and fair game in the all-but-free enterprise system.

NIXON IN DETROIT

4



NIXON DEMO

On Thursday, September 23, about five thousand people greeted the President of the United States at Cobo Hall in Detroit.

Their greeting was not on a friendly, patriotic basis, but rather one of anger and outrage at the way "our leader" is ignoring the problems of poor people, blacks, and other third world people--the people who are being oppressed in this country.

Richard Nixon spoke before the Economic Club of Detroit, which is made up of the richest people in the Detroit area; these truly are the people Nixon represents.

The Economic Club members belong to the ruling class in America. They are the ones who give Nixon his campaign funds. Thus he caters to their wants and needs. Their wants are, essentially, more money for themselves and less money for the people who work for them.

But the workers were there too, not inside eating steak, but outside marching in large numbers alongside the freaks, commies, and all the other more usual protesters.

Thousands demonstrated their anger over Nixon's wage-price freeze. They marched in the streets outside Cobo Hall with signs proclaiming their disgust over the massacre at Attica and Nixon's approval of the way Rockefeller handled those murders.

Although the demonstration was relatively quiet, two people were arrested for "defacing the flag" because they had a peace sign on it.

There was a strong sense of solidarity in the demonstration with the black brothers and sisters who had earlier that day marched and rallied in protest of the racist killings in Detroit's inner city by the "STRESS" units of the Detroit police department.



Along with everyone else was a group of people who were perhaps the most vociferous of all. These were the "tiny terribles," a group of children from the Detroit area who made it clear to everyone that they were not going to be denied an opportunity to voice their opinions about "der' Führer."

The countless injustices Nixon has done to the American people were brought before him in the hope that he and others like him will understand how people feel about them.

Abdicate Now!

hour of the wolf news

WASHINGTON, D.C.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration revealed that it had detected a poisonous chemical called PCB in 7 different products, caused by improperly made recycled cardboard packages. Sunshine shredded wheat, one of the products named, had 50 times the maximum limit of PCB, a compound similar to DDT. It has caused liver damage and birth defects in rats. The FDA did not order the 7 products off the market.

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

80,000 Puerto Ricans marched in protest of the U.S. governor's referendum here, carrying banners said "Yankee Go Home!" The march took place on Sept. 13, the 80th birthday of Albizu Campos, a popular leader of the Puerto Rican independence movement who died in 1965 from a mysterious disease contracted in a Federal prison.

ALBANY, NEW YORK

Thousands of people marched on the state capitol here in protest of the Attica massacre. The demonstrators demanded that billionaire New York Governor Rockefeller and prison Commissioner Oswald resign and that the Attica prisoners' demands be accepted, especially the one about amnesty for all participants in the rebellion.

JERUSALEM

The Israeli government rejected a UN resolution demanding a halt to their changing of the east side of the city. This section, which includes the old city and some of the holiest shrines of Islam, Judaism, and Christianity, has been the target of Israeli bulldozers, which have been busily razing Arab homes in order to build plastic apartments for Jewish families.

PHNOM PENH, CAMBODIA

2 Americans were killed and 10 injured when Cambodian guerrillas attacked a softball game with hand grenades. The guerrillas escaped on bicycles, and 45 minutes later a delayed action bomb blew up a police truck which was investigating the attack. All of those killed and injured were employees of the U.S. embassy.

ALASKA

The proposed oil pipeline to be built across Alaska has been criticized for the ecological harm it will cause, so the Department of Interior is now considering alternatives. Their favorite one is to build the pipeline across Canada.

SAIGON, VIETNAM

In response to riots and demonstrations in the cities of South Viet Nam, Saigon dictator Thieu ordered his police to shoot to kill in cases of rock throwing or firebombing. In the past 3 weeks, students, women, Buddhist monks, and crippled Saigon Army vets have been taking to the streets in opposition to the one man rigged elections to be held on Oct. 3 by Thieu and Nixon.

TOKYO, JAPAN

3 pigs were killed and hundreds of students, farmers, and police were injured in riots over the construction of an airbase. The issues at stake were the increased militarization of Japan (the purpose for the airbase) and the eviction of local farmers to build it.

DANANG, VIETNAM

Crippled Saigon Veterans occupied part of this city in protest of Thieu and Nixon's one man rigged elections. When Thieu's police moved in to break up the crowds of crippled vets, they were driven back with rocks, molotov cocktails, and hand grenades. 8 pigs were killed and many wounded. No vets died and they only suffered a few minor injuries.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

President Nixon signed a law extending the draft for 2 years. The previous law expired this July 1 but anti-war Senators managed to delay passage of the extension until now.

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Huey Newton, minister of defense of the Black Panther Party, went to the People's Republic of China to meet with Chinese officials along with Elaine Brown, an information officer of the party. Charles Garry, attorney for Huey, says he will be back for his Oct. 12 trial in Oakland, Calif. for manslaughter of an Oakland policeman.

SANTIAGO, CHILE

President Salvador Allende announced that \$774 million in excess profits will be deducted from the compensations to be paid to Anaconda and Kennecott, 2 U.S. mining companies which the Chilean government recently nationalized. The 2 companies were originally to be paid \$500 million, so now it looks that they owe the people of Chile \$274 million or so, a small price for their years of ripping off their copper, paying the Chilean workers dirt cheap wages and breaking their strikes with bullets.

ALBANY, NEW YORK

A bomb went off in a lavatory in the building which contains the N.Y. State Department of Corrections and the offices of Commissioner Oswald, who supervised the massacre at Attica. The bombing was done by the Weather Underground, which claimed credit for the action in a communique sent to radio station WBAI and Liberation News Service. In the communique they said: "We only wish we could do more to show the courageous prisoners at Attica, San Quentin, and the other 20th century slave ships that they are not alone in their fight for the right to live."

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

300 inmates at the county jail here staged a sit-down strike in protest of the Attica massacre. The rebellion was quickly repressed with massive amounts of tear gas.

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

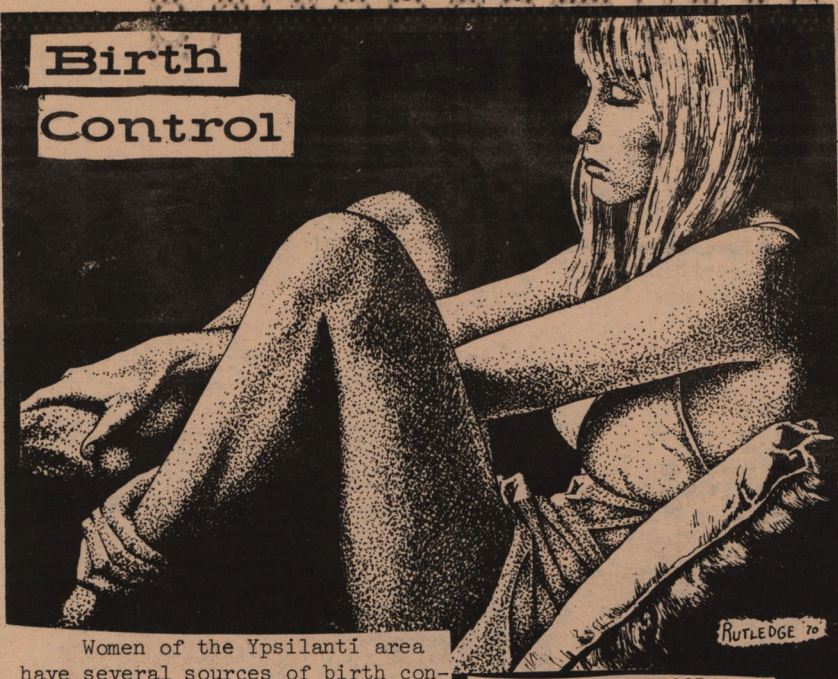
6 sailors deserted from the aircraft carrier Constellation, an act of resistance to its assignment to go to Viet Nam. They have been given sanctuary in a Catholic church by anti-war priests. The FBI does not recognize the right of churches to give people sanctuary, however.

THE EAST, WEST AND GULF COASTS

Longshoremen went on strike in ports along the East Coast and the Gulf Coast. The West Coast Longshoremen have been on strike for the past 3 months, so now all ports have been shut down, except for the Great Lakes. Nixon has threatened to ban the strike by getting a Taft-Hartley injunction against it. According to Tricky Dick, strikes are illegal while the wage freeze is on, but the Longshoremen aren't too worried about it.



Birth Control



Women of the Ypsilanti area have several sources of birth control information and devices. These agencies will provide women with examinations and the prescribed form of birth control without parental permission or notification, even if you are under twenty-one. In addition to providing birth control services, these agencies also dispense "morning after pills" (a pill taken within 48 hours after unprotected intercourse which makes pregnancy impossible), and pregnancy testing.

SNOW HEALTH CENTER
Eastern Michigan University
487-1122

hours: 8 am to 5 pm.

Monday thru Friday

Fees: \$10 for exam and pap smear.

PLANNED PARENTHOOD
118 S. Washington
Ypsilanti
482-1644

hours: 8 am to 5 pm.

Monday thru Friday

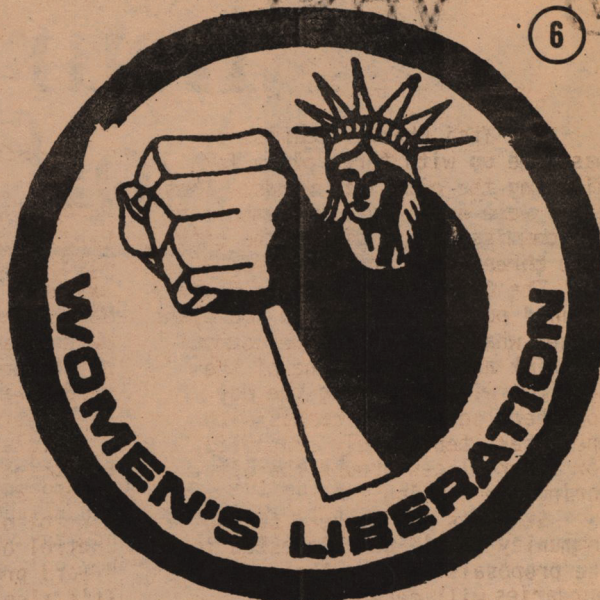
fees: \$10 for exam and pap smear,

OR sliding scale, which means that if you can't afford the fee, they'll help you out anyway.

FREE MEDICAL CLINIC
302 Liberty
Ann Arbor
761-8952

hours: Ob. and Gyn. is on Thurs. 7 pm.-8:45 pm., but get there early.

fees: NONE, but they really need bread if you can help 'em out.



Little Things



DeHoCo

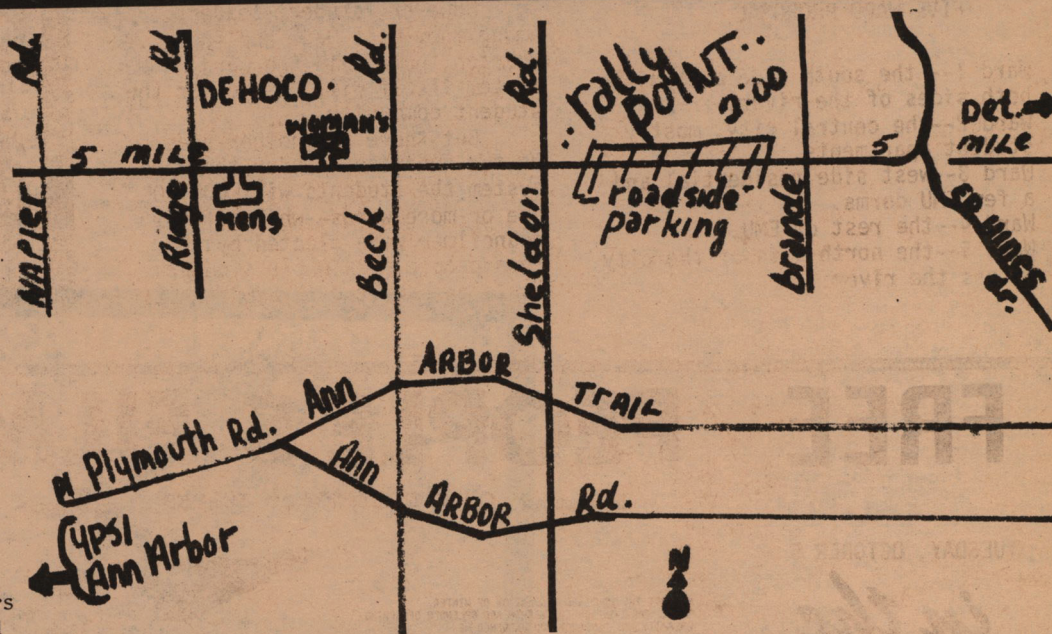
Prisons are a mirror of our society. If they are inhuman, then what does that say about our society?

Large atrocities receive publicity. We shake our heads or scream "Revenge Attica!" or "Avenge George Jackson." Our society appears to demand bloody murders before we'll pay attention to a problem.

Prisoners are striking across America. Most strikes are hushed up by prison officials--what the public can't see won't hurt.

DeHoCo--the Detroit House of Correction--is a good example of this. On August 21, DeHoCo sisters struck for the right to be treated as human beings. For a week and a half neither the Detroit News nor the Free Press carried the news. How can society expect "decent American citizens" to come from an institution where people are treated as animals?

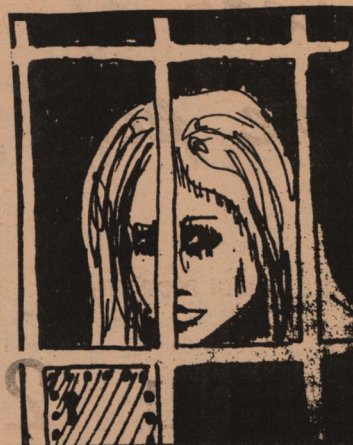
The American theory of undue punishment gets shoved under a rug once behind prison bars. At any given point, upon no provocation, women in DeHoCo, or for that matter any inmate in any prison, can be stripped and searched or have her cell searched. Other examples of brutality come in the form of arbitrary punishment, poor medical attention, wages of 25¢ a day, 12% markup in the jail store, censorship of mail, and no visitors outside of the immediate family.



Now is the time to work for immediate change before more blood is shed. On October 16--the anniversary of John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry--at DeHoCo Prison there will be a demonstration to show:

1. Support for DeHoCo demands
2. Freedom for all political prisoners
3. No reprisals for Attica rebels
4. An end to police and guard brutality

Our prisoner brothers and sisters need our support.



The Ypsi Charter Commission has come up with three plans for dividing the city into wards. These plans were drawn by five members of the commission and divide the city into three, five and six wards.

The Commission has also decided to hold public hearings on the plans to see what members of the community think about them. One of the hearings will be during the day somewhere on the EMU campus with the others tentatively scheduled for other places around the city during the evening.

Students and members of the community should be interested in the proposals because the ward boundaries will determine what kind of political power various groups in the city like blacks and students will have in the new city government. The commission has not yet decided the number of councilmen to be elected from each ward or whether or not the elections should be partisan. Decisions on the ward boundaries could affect both issues.

Here's a run-down of the proposals and what they could do to city voters:

THREE-WARD PROPOSAL

Ward 1--the south side of Ypsi, primarily blacks and lower income people.
Ward 2--EMU campus and student apartments and west side residential area.
Ward 3--the remainder of the city and five EMU dorms.

FIVE-WARD PROPOSAL

Ward 1-- the south side of Ypsi on both sides of the river.
Ward 2--the central city, mostly student apartments.
Ward 3--west side residential and a few EMU dorms.
Ward 4--the rest of EMU.
Ward 5--the north side of the city across the river.

SIX-WARD PROPOSAL

Ward 1--the south side.
Ward 2--the central city, students
Ward 3--west side residential and the area north of EMU campus
Ward 4--most of campus.
Ward 5--some dorms and apartments on the west side.
Ward 6--the part of Ypsi across the river.

It's relatively easy to see all three proposals have given the blacks and poor people of Ypsi control of one ward although the control of that ward under the 4-ward proposal could be challenged. It's also easy to see the student vote has been split in each of the proposals, although it is possible under the 6-ward plan for students to control three of the wards with community blacks controlling the fourth.

State law and U.S. Supreme Court decisions have stated wards must be equal in population and may not be gerrymandered--or drawn up in such a way that one group of voters is systematically excluded.

It is doubtful any of the three proposals meet the legal definition of gerrymandering.

Commissioners have said in order to make the wards equal in population, it was necessary to split the EMU campus at least once--and two of the plans split the campus at least twice. Such a split could be both good and bad for student voters depending on how many make it to the polls and whether or not they are united behind a particular candidate.

However, student leaders, among them Milt Mack and Tom Quarton, have said the ward system itself will be bad for the student community.

But there is another side to the question. Under the ward system the students will CONTROL one or more wards--while if the councilmen were elected by the townspeople as a whole students could be outvoted IN EVERY RACE.

Under the ward system, students would be reasonably well assured of representation on the council by at least one and possibly more councilmen.

And there is the possibility that since the commission has voted to elect the mayor by a vote of the entire city, the student vote could easily decide who wins the mayor's race.

Under the ward system, then, students and youth could have a lot of power--particularly since there are 8,000 registered voters in Ypsi

(Continued on page 18)

CIRCLE BOOKS



FREE

PEOPLE'S FILM SERIES

ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5

*in the
year of
the pig*

WITHOUT THE COLD AND DESOLATION OF WINTER
THERE COULD NOT BE THE WARMTH AND SPLENDOR OF SPRING
CALAMITY HAS TEMPERED AND HARDENED ME
AND TURNED MY MIND INTO STEEL.

Poem by Ho Chi Minh

Vietnam



MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

*people's
war*

FULL LENGTH DOCUMENTARY

plus

79 SPRINGTIMES OF HO CHI MINH

emu 204 pray harrold 7:30 pm

⑧ Developer Stalled By Planning

Commission

On September 22 the Ypsi Planning Commission denied a petition for rezoning 2 1/4 acres on the city's south side, within the black community. The petitioner, one "Firwood Corporation," wanted to use the rezoned land to build a huge student apartment complex. The rezoning proposal was supported by Ypsi City Planner W. Jeffrey Farkas, and the Commission's unusual reversal of the city administration's recommendation probably signals the beginning and not the end of a struggle between the black community, the developer, and several city and township agencies.

For a while that Tuesday evening it looked as if we were going to view another episode in the continuing American drama "White developers rip off black community to put up apartments, with city government's blessing." The public meeting in City Hall began with Farkas outlining the proposed rezoning. The land is an area of more than two square city blocks, half of it within the City and half in Ypsilanti Township. It is located on the south side of Michigan and Second Avenues about two blocks west of Summit Street. The part in the City is just east of the junkyard, and consists largely of vacant land which used to be an orchard. Across the street, on the north side of Michigan, is some of Ypsi's public housing and urban renewal developments. Part of the land on Michigan is used by various small businesses, and is zoned for that purpose.

Farkas said he recommended the rezoning because the new apartments would not "basically" alter the existing pattern of land use. He based this conclusion largely on the existence of the public housing and the fact that Michigan is a main thoroughfare. He made such an unqualified recommendation that I thought he was the attorney for the developers instead of the city planner!

But when William Anhut, the developers' lawyer, began his presentation, it really started to get thick. We were told "the city should join the township in eliminating an eyesore, which people have been trying to do for years. A beautiful apartment building will go in in place of a horrendous eyesore." The "eyesore" he meant was the small junkyard. He also said his development would be integrated, although he did admit that Arbor Manor, a similar development initially touted as integrated, was only integrated in a token fashion. Anhut stoutly claimed that because his apartments were privately owned and not publicly owned, they would be well-maintained and wouldn't turn into the kind of semi-slum which happens so often with public housing. (He never did make clear why people solely out to make money would spend it unnecessarily on upkeep--and upkeep is not what Washtenaw County student landlords are noted for!)

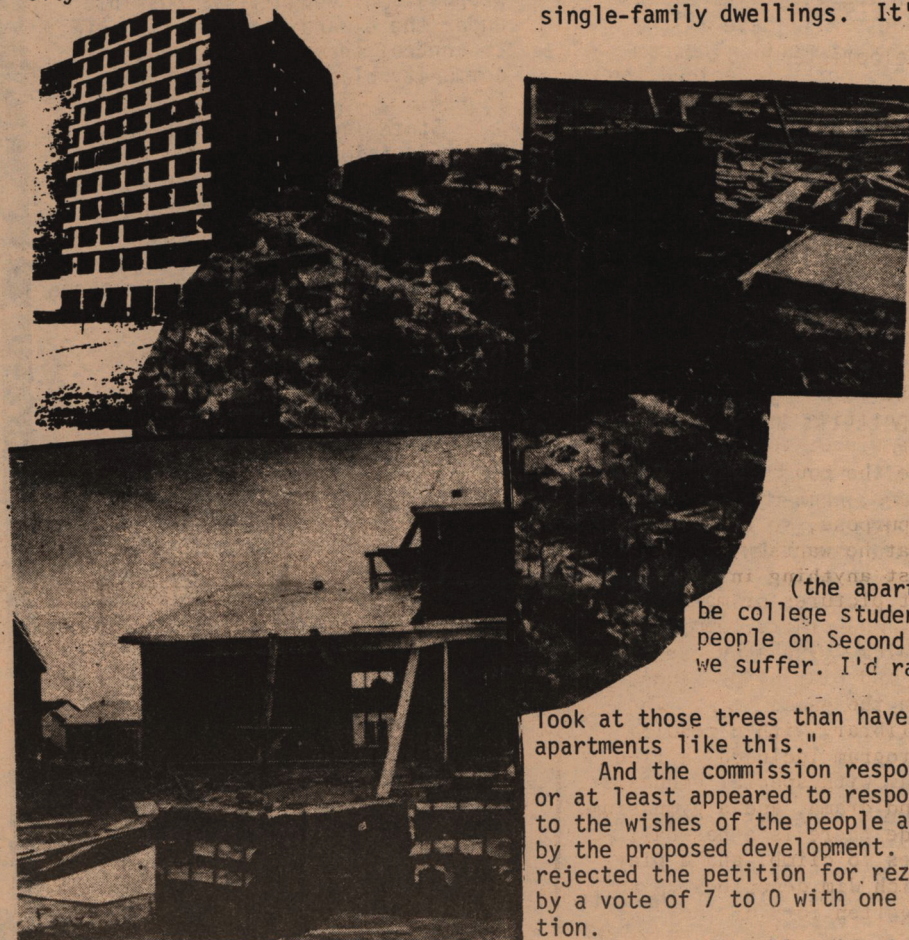
But the heaviest going was encountered when Anhut pulled out his "parade of horrors": What might happen to that part of the land zoned for business? Why, we might have jails, hospitals, or bars on it, since it's permitted by the zoning, and that would be a disaster. He said that if the land was rezoned for apartments this could never happen, and people coming into Ypsi from I-94 would see pleasant apartments instead of eyesores.

Anhut then described the extent of his complex, and how it would help Ypsi's financial plight. There would be 275 apartments--143 of them inside the city limits. This 143 would be worth \$2,000,000 and would produce \$22,400 per year in city taxes. Therefore, he implied,

question is unplatted (not divided into city streets), and so the city can't give proper service or protection--the police can't even come in without a special call.

Several other area residents, all black, spoke in opposition. Mrs. Oliver said, "We can hardly sleep now with the traffic. Why can't we build homes for people? Why do we have to build them up because they're poor?" Dennie Lewis said, "I'd rather see the orchard a while longer."

The project came under strong criticism from the commission as well, particularly from one woman who lives on Second Ave., Mrs. Parker. She said the community felt the land "could be used for single-family dwellings. It'll



(the apartments) be college students. The people on Second Avenue, we suffer. I'd rather

look at those trees than have apartments like this."

And the commission responded--or at least appeared to respond--to the wishes of the people affected by the proposed development. It rejected the petition for rezoning by a vote of 7 to 0 with one abstention.

However, the Planning Commission's action is only a recommendation to the City Council, which must decide to actually rezone or not rezone. There will be another public hearing before the Council.

We hope the Commission's action will be upheld by the Council. However, usually reliable sources indicate the Council will probably overrule the commission and support Farkas, and that the commission acted the way it did largely in deference to Mrs. Parker's strong objections.

continued on page 18

**FREE
PEOPLE'S
CLINIC**

**Mon-Thurs: 7-8:45
Sat: 1-2:45**

**302 E. Liberty
761-8952**

I haven't gone to the Boys' Club yet to see it for myself, but just by talking with Jim Costan, director of the club here in Ypsi, I'm convinced of its extreme value to the community.

Right now there are over a thousand kids involved in the club, and the only thing that's required of them is a \$2 a year membership fee, which isn't mandatory if the kid can't afford it, and an application, which only serves to give some background information about each boy. There are twelve people on the staff. When I asked Jim what the requirements were to be an employee, he answered "Just to love kids, and I can usually tell right off the bat."

The first time I met Jim he was a guest at an SOS general meeting giving us information about the club and mainly asking for the volunteers' help in a new developmental program.

Developmental Program

Many of the boys who come to the center are "under-achievers" in school, are degraded by their parents, and generally have a very negative conception of themselves. The program, therefore, is designed to build the boys' self-concepts, so that they will feel that they have something to offer--a reason to get up in the morning. And most important, each boy should feel that he is a "winner," not in the competitive sense of the word, but a winner to himself.

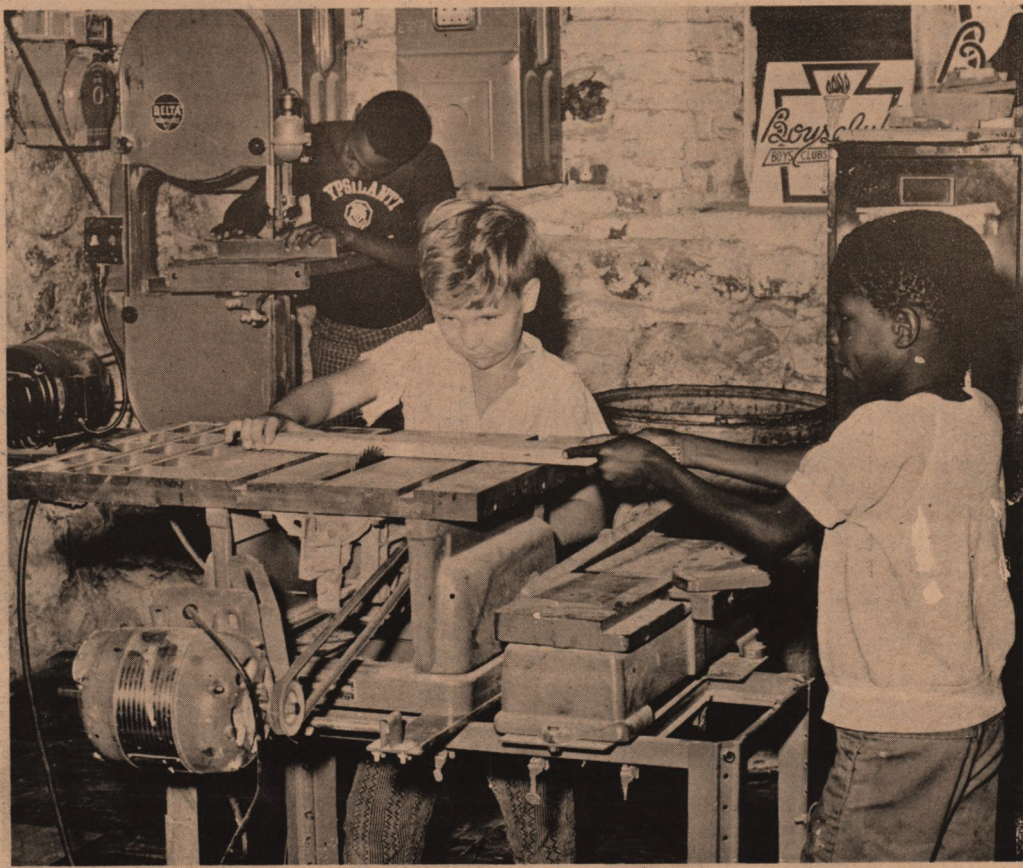
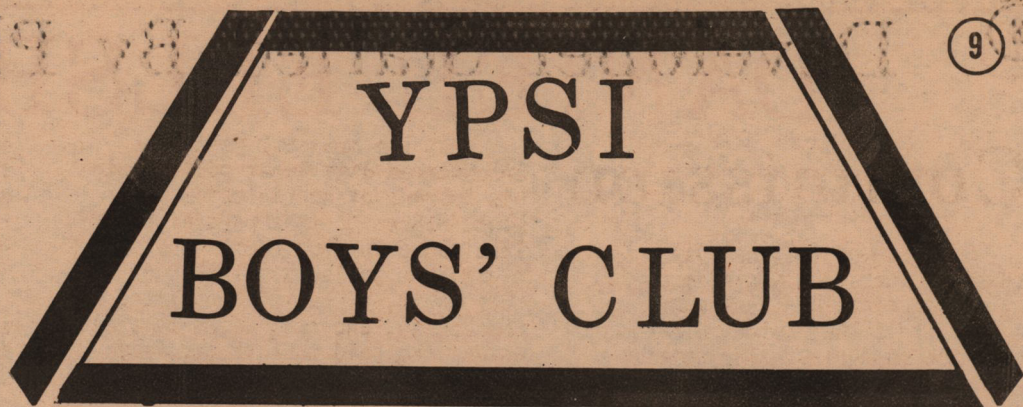
Inside the house there are lots of rooms, each one with a different purpose, so that a boy can "do what he wants." He can build almost anything in the wood shop, paint pictures or make things in the arts and crafts room, learn auto mechanics, play slot cars in the attic, and play other kinds of games in the games room. There is also a library with a reading tutoring program included, a fine arts program with special emphasis on music and drama, and a gymnasium.

Outside there is a baseball field, trees to climb, and a playground, which Jim describes as an almost forgotten form of fun these days.

Challenges

I challenged Jim with a few questions. I first asked him if, since Richard Nixon and J. Edgar Hoover are the chief sponsors of the Boys' Clubs of America, regimentation and patriotic indoctrination were still practiced. His answer was that those people were only traditional figureheads and not to be taken too seriously. He then went on to say that Ypsilanti branch considers itself separate from the national office, and that his personal involvements consist of more than merely playing politics. He also made it clear that he refuses to lie to the kids about anything, including the present situation our country is in, and particularly the war which Jim says, "hardly anyone believes in anymore." No, there is no indoctrination here, only the willingness to help the boys decide for themselves what the truth is.

I then confronted him with another matter, which I felt kind of awkward in doing since Jim really had no part in the



initial exclusion of girls. But I wondered...aren't there just as many lonely little girls as there are little boys? Shouldn't there be a place like this open for girls? Jim says that he understands this and is trying to do the best he can with the new coed program. since more girls seem to be coming to the house all the time. However, I feel this in one important thing for all of us to think about in terms of what types of services our community lacks.(Maybe someday THE CHILDRENS CLUB)

New Directions

What I'd like to say now is that I see the volunteer organizations discovering that by working together they can produce far better results. In other words, the Boy's Club, S.O.S. Catholic Social Services, Planned Parenthood, Campus service corps, and the community food co-op have all discovered the help they can give each other.

They also found a common direction to head in, and that is doing what they can on their own level to end 'the evils of society,' the things that cause us to seek help in the first place--poverty, hunger, the reality/fear that no one cares about us or each other. This direction is to help each other build this community to its furthest potential.

In the mean time, what can we all do? First of all, stop caring so much about ourselves long enough to recognize that our problems are related to bigger ones that exist in our very own city and to take the time to do something a but them.

When we are going to a concert, a movie, a football game, whatever, why not call the club and ask a little kid along--he just might not have any parents,or money or a chance to go to a place like that. The club has a bus that seats 70 people so that may be something to consider for a future project.The Boy's Club

needs volunteers, men and women,to come over and talk to the kids, play with them, counsel them and just make them feel like you give a damn about them.If you are a student you can get academic credit and pre-student teaching credit--both group and individual. If you are interested in helping please contact Jim Costan at 482-6550. The hours of the club are Monday through Thursday 3 p.m. to 9 p.m., Friday 3 p.m. to 10 p.m., and Saturday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. The address is 227 North Grove, (right near Bimbo's.) Please come and help--maybe I'll see you there.

-nanci

• from Issues (Columbia, Missouri)

...I still have some contact with them (former colleagues in government) and they have complicated my life a great deal in the last year; because if I had not been talking to them I would have been willing to believe what most people in this country believe, and that is that Nixon, whether he likes it or not, is bowing to political realities and getting out of Vietnam.

There's the Stuart Alsop theory, in his columns in Newsweek, that Nixon is carrying out an enormous strategic retreat. 'He's getting out,' Alsop hints sometimes, 'totally.' Those things you may have heard, that thunder in the background, is an occasional parting shot in what is basically a retreat. And don't worry about his threats, about escalation and so forth—that's just rhetoric.

I've found over the last year that this is what most people in the country want to believe; and although it contradicts what Nixon has been saying more than most people seem to realize, that doesn't make it incredible, because, as we know, who believes in what a president says?

He says he is going to stay in for a just peace; and he will not be humiliated. He will not accept a defeat; he will keep as many troops there as necessary, he says, and if they are endangered he will not hesitate to take strong and effective measures: "See what I did in Cambodia, see what I did last week..." He tells us all this, but people don't necessarily have to believe that—"That's just the president talking to the public."

So, unfortunately, I've had the pressure put on me. The people whom I trust, who were working for Henry Kissinger, and other people in (the Departments of) State and Defense, were telling me "Believe the President," and they would say, at that time, "I can't tell you why, I can't tell you the details, but when he says he's willing to escalate, believe him." And they said this before Cambodia, and they said this before this last (POW) raid.

I'll give you what I am now perfectly convinced and have a good deal of evidence—is the Nixon strategy right now. I think that Nixon, like the four presidents before him, is determined not to be in office when Saigon falls to communism. And he is also determined, if possible to stay in office until 1976.

Those two requirements mean to him that he cannot withdraw all troops from or anything like all troops from Vietnam. He can reduce troops, because we had far more troops there than we needed to hold onto Vietnam. The extra troops were being used in a vain attempt to do the trick, to kill enough of the other side to cause them to surrender. We've given up on that. Just to hold on to



"THE GOVERNMENT SAYS PUBLICATION OF THOSE DOCUMENTS ON THE WAR CAN BE INJURIOUS"

Vietnam, he had several hundred thousand more troops than he needed; so this gave him people to throw to the wolves, in effect to throw off the sled when the political wolves got on his heels. And he's been dealing these out now, as needed.

But his plan is, first, to keep a hundred or two hundred thousand troops in Vietnam, indefinitely. He would like to get it down to fifty thousand. That's conceivable, but unlikely.

So it involves the presence in Vietnam of a hundred to two hundred thousand troops, doing logistics work, transportation, intelligence, communications, and above all, support to air operations, and including U.S. helicopter operations, which already cause most of the Vietnamese casualties.

To keep those troops in the country, to make that acceptable to the American public, you have to keep casualties down. And to do this he plans not only to get them out of combat areas, but to threaten the North Vietnamese that if they should cause combat casualties at an excessive rate, or embarrass him politically by attacking hard, whether they succeeded or not, or by taking over too much of the country, he will destroy North Vietnam.

So a deterrent threat of bombing is the second pillar of the strategy, of what he calls 'Vietnamization.' And in the beginning it was an unspoken promise, and now completely explicit.

Third, why did he expect that this threat would deter the other side when past bombing did not? And the answer is, in his mind, first, it's a bigger threat than the Democrats made.

He has criticized the Democrats for small indecisive escalation; and what he has in mind, ultimately, is such things as the mining of Haiphong, the destruction of Hanoi and Haiphong, unrestricted bombing, probably including destroying the dikes—just a very massive bombing of North Vietnam, which is what I mean by burning North Vietnam to the ground.

VIETNAM and NATIONAL CONCORD

from the Berkeley Tribe

The following interview was made at the *TRIBE* office Tuesday, September 8. Randy Rappaport spoke at the *Women's Rally* at the Presidio last Saturday.

My name is Randy Rappaport. I live in Boston, work in Boston, and have been living there for two years. Before that, I was in Berkeley for a long time. I've been in the Women's Movement for about 3 years, and this last year have been doing work with women around the war.

I went to Paris in early August and talked to the Vietnamese in Paris—the DRV and the PRG delegations.

Basically we talked with the Vietnamese about Nixon's trip to China which had been announced in mid-July (we went to Paris in early August). They tried to describe to us what they think his trip to China means. They talked about the whole period of time that they see us—the people in this country and in Vietnam—as being in right now. They described Nixon and the Pentagon as having two objectives: Nixon wants to be reelected, and the U.S. wants to retain control over South Vietnam, i.e. they want the war to continue so that the U.S. can retain control in Indochina. The problem for Nixon is that it is very difficult for him to do both of those things. What he HAS been trying to do for the last two years, especially since the invasion of Cambodia, is to make it appear that the war is winding down. That's what Vietnamization is all about, withdrawing American troops in an attempt to make it look as if the war is ending and also to remove the most difficult part of the war for Americans to bear, i.e. American casualties. What's happened is that Vietnamization has clearly not succeeded, and that Nixon now has to do other things to make it look like the war is ending. Nixon's situation is worsened by the state of the U.S. economy. He must cover up the fact that the war worsens the already sad state of things, and shows up how the people who run this country are only concerned about their profits and power, and not about the people of Vietnam or the U.S.

July 1 the PRG issued the 7 point peace proposal, the day after the 8-point peace proposal expired. The 7 point peace proposal outlines a way to end the

war. It's much more flexible than the early peace proposals, and is gaining a lot of support from other countries around the world. Two weeks later Nixon announced he was going to China. The Vietnamese see this as an attempt to bail him out of the weak position he is in. His second big production was his announcement about the economy in mid-August. These are like American extravaganzas, which get people's minds off what the real conditions of their own lives are.

We have to help masses of people understand that the 7 points are a way to end the war—a very reasonable and flexible peace proposal. Nixon has not even rejected the proposal—he's simply refused to deal with it. He's downplayed the Paris Peace talks. He's removed David Bruce, and has a petty bureaucrat diplomat named Habib in office there who has no power even to talk about the 7 points. There's a new negotiator coming in named Porter who was in charge of the pacification program and psychological warfare in S. Vietnam in the American embassy there. Making the Vietnamese negotiate with him is like making the Jews negotiate with Eichmann. He is the man who is in charge of putting them into concentration camps. It's an example of how they're trying to play down Paris and are not serious about Paris peace talks.

Understanding the 7 points helps us to understand the situation in S. Vietnam now. The first point deals with the military; the second point deals with political affairs. The first point proposes that the American troops be withdrawn and POWs be released in an operation which begins on the same day and ends on the same day. Nixon has been manipulating the issue of POWs for at least a year, and it cuts the issue out from under him.

The second point on political power talks about the formation of what the Vietnamese call "a broad three-segment government of national concord". The three segments that they are suggesting for the new government are first, representatives of the independent forces in S. Vietnam, forces concentrated in the cities who have been in opposition to the Thieu, Ky, Kiem regime of the last year and a half and are now in opposition to Thieu. For example, there's an organization called the Committee of Women to Defend the Right to Live which is part of

the independent forces in Saigon. These are forces that are for peace and independence, neutrality and democracy. The second segment would be represented by the Provisional Revolutionary Government itself. The third segment would be representatives of the present Saigon administration excluding only Thieu. (The earlier peace proposal listed Thieu, Ky, and Kiem.) What that change shows is that in the last year there's been a change in the situation of the government of S. Vietnam. Thieu's regime has developed to the point where Thieu holds all the power. He controls a political machine similar to Mayor Daley's.

Thieu can only stay in power if the American government supports him. Nixon needs Thieu to maintain stability in S. Vietnam for the next 14 months (until his election).

Anything which shakes the situation in S. Vietnam, which might create an instability would open up possibilities—it would give the independent forces as well as the PRG time to develop and maybe take some kind of power.

The Vietnamese strategy is to operate on three battlefronts at once: the military, the political and the diplomatic. The political means the development of the independent forces. The diplomatic refers to Paris. There are not separate battlefronts. There may be more activity at one battlefront at any given time, but they all influence each other. For example the U.S. was brought to the negotiating table in Paris in the first place by military and political victories of the NLF. Those victories have to be held onto and consolidated.

The Vietnamese know that they can't physically oust all the American troops from Vietnam. There has to be a way of forcing the American ruling class to admit defeat. The Paris talks and the 7 point proposal are seen by the Vietnamese as the kind of program which the Americans could conceivably swallow and save face on.

The Vietnamese said in Paris that the main thing for us to consider in terms of the way they weigh the next period of time in their struggle is the POLITICAL FRONT. The independent forces have grown considerably from the Tet offensive onward. They include various religious sects, the Buddhists for example, the students, various classes of people

who do not want a Communist victory, but who are more ready to see a pro-Communist government than the continuance of American power. All kinds of forces which are just HUMANLY against the war and genocide in Vietnam and are breaking with their class interest just to get that war over. People who are nationalistic and who may lose power, but the fate of their country is more important to them than their power.

The Vietnamese stressed that there is a relationship between the independent forces and the American peace movement. The will and strength of the independent forces vacillates a lot—and the whole spectrum of American opposition to the war—Congressmen, kids in the streets—affects the will, and spirit, and steadfastness of the independent forces, and their willingness to take risks to end the war.

We must bring the 7 points to the American people—force people to consider them.

The phrase "national concord" is something that is new in the 7 point peace proposal and was not in earlier proposals, and we asked Mme. Binh what it meant. She said that to understand national concord is to understand the whole history and culture of the Vietnamese people. They are talking about their desire for the reunification of North and South Vietnam, the reunification of families, divided by the two zones and by the war. They're talking about wiping Vietnam clean of American corruption—of drugs, of prostitution, of the corrupt diseased kind of poverty that is a result of the war. Because the 7 point proposal embodies national concord it is getting tremendous support in S. Vietnam among the people. It embodies the strongest desires of the people there for this period of time—for right now.

A friend of mine was in Vietnam two years ago, and she went down to the demilitarized zone. There's a river that divides North and South Vietnam. She described how she felt when she was washing in that river. How incredible it was that this was a divided country—she could almost see it in their faces—what it meant to be divided in that way.

National concord means coming together in some kind of unity, coming together in a way not based on oppression, but in a unity that means liberation.

DEMONSTRATE FOR:

- 1 ACCEPTANCE OF THE DEHOCO WOMEN'S DEMANDS.
 - 2 FREEDOM FOR ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.
 - 3 NO REPRISALS AGAINST ATTICA REBELS.
 - 4 AN END TO POLICE AND GUARD BRUTALITY.
- *****

THE DEHOCO WOMEN'S 6 DEMANDS:

- 1 AN END TO SHAKEDOWNS. THE SISTERS ARE CONSTANTLY SEARCHED AND MADE TO STRIP SO THAT THEIR BODIES CAN BE SEARCHED FOR DOPE OR WEAPONS.
 - 2 AN END TO ARBITRARY SEARCHES OF ROOMS AND PUNISHMENT WITHOUT SPECIFIC REASONS.
 - 3 BETTER MEDICAL TREATMENT.
 - 4 HIGHER PRISON WAGES AND LOWER PRICES IN THE COMMISSARY. THEY ARE PAID AS LITTLE AS 25¢ A DAY TO HANDLE CONTAMINATED SHEETS FROM DETROIT GENERAL HOSPITAL IN THE LAUNDRY. PRICES FOR CIGARETTES, CANDY, ETC. IS 12% HIGHER THAN ON THE OUTSIDE.
 - 5 THEY WANT THEIR BOYFRIENDS TO BE ABLE TO VISIT THEM. THIS RIGHT WAS TAKEN AWAY LAST YEAR BECAUSE PRISON OFFICIALS SAID THAT THEY WERE SMUGGLING DOPE INTO DEHOCO THAT WAY.
 - 6 AN END TO THE CENSORSHIP OF MAIL.
- *****

On Oct. 16, 1859, John Brown, a white man, raided a Federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Va. in an attempt to get guns for slave insurrections. He got caught and hung, but his actions were an inspiration to the movement to abolish slavery. The rebellious slaves and the abolitionists kept up the offensive with the underground railway and a growing mass movement. This movement ended in the Reconstruction era, with the abolition of chattel slavery.

It is now 1971, and black people are still kept in a subservient position. Because of racist courts and the lack of "legitimate" decent jobs for black

* people, they disproportionate ly fill
* the jails and prisons. In the pris
* ons, they must work for slave wages,
* such as the 25¢ a day that the
* DeHoCo women get. Food is bad, med-
* ical treatment is almost nonexistent,
* and any attempts to better conditioons
* is repressed. Prison strikes and
* rebellions are happening anyway, led
* by black and brown inmates, with
* more and more white prisoners joining
* the struggle. One such struggle is the
* one of the DeHoCo women. They went
* on strike on August 21 (the same day
* they killed George Jackson at San
* Quenti) but the prison officials re-
* fused to talk with them about their
* demands. By the 24th the strike was
* broken. Since then, warden Brannon
* has been on a campaign to isolate and
* punish suspected strike leaders.
* There have been some demonstrations
* in support of prison strikes and re-
* bellions, and since Attica support
* for them has been growing. Also,
* the underground has responded, most
* recently with the bombing of New York
* Prisons Superintendent Oswald's off-
* ices by the Weather Underground.
* All of this is not enough. We must
* continue to demonstrate until the
* DeHoCo women's demands are met, and
* until Rockefeller and Oswald abandon
* their plans for reprisals against the
* Attica rebels. Come join us at DeHoCo
* DeHoCo on Saturday, Oct. 16, at 2 pm
* to show that we will not stand for
* the brutality, racism, and political
* repression which is now going on in
* the streets and prisons of America.
* *****
* "White people have a deep responsibi-
* lity to enter the battle at every
* level. Each of us can turn our grief
* into righteous anger and our anger
* into action."
*
* communique from the Weatherpeople

JOHN BROWN LIVES

DEHOCO OCT. 16 2 P.M.

The urban destruction of North Vietnam could be far greater than it ever was before. He thinks that will make it effective...

And the other thing is, he will demonstrate that he is willing to do it. He'll make it credible by occasional large demonstrations, not only that he is willing to do it, but that he can get away with it domestically. He says to himself, "They are counting on domestic unrest, or congressional dissent keeping me from doing this. I will show them that I can do this and manage it is such a way that I don't get major dissent, or that I can ride it out."

That's the major outline for the strategy, carrying him at least to '72.

Looking further ahead, he probably does have the hope that by blocking the North Vietnamese long enough, threatening them that if they attack--they can't attack, because if they did they'd get burned out--they'd finally tire and make some very sweeping concessions which we could perhaps accept...

He has one premise there that may well be right. And that premise is that the American public cares mostly about U.S. casualties, and by reducing those he has the major aspect of dissent. And the American public does not care about bombing and does not care about North Vietnamese casualties or South Vietnamese casualties, or Laotian, or Cambodian casualties or refugees...

He and Kissinger believe that the reaction to Cambodia was a reaction first to the Kent State students and second to the troops in Cambodia. Specifically, that students were mainly concerned about Kent State and adults mainly about the troops... If he could do without shooting white students next time, and if he keeps American troops out of it, he could get away with a lot. The POW raid and the bombing (and the Laos invasion) have probably persuaded him he is right.

The other aspect though is that his bet on the North Vietnamese is almost surely wrong. In fact it's such a stupid mistake that one could hardly imagine how a U.S. President could make that mistake. But all you imagine is that he is not better than the four presidents who preceded him, that they all made that mistake. They all made that assumption: everybody has a breaking point, these people too, etc., etc., which is not a good assumption.

The people who are expert on North Vietnam and follow what they are saying and are in contact with them believe it overwhelmingly likely that the North Vietnamese will challenge it. Especially when they

realize his intent to keep troops there, which they probably already have by now.

The implication of all this is that the war is not over. And that expansion is likely, very likely. And it will take the form of continued heavy Indo-Chinese casualties, which have never reduced actually... Increased casualties, if anything, and increased bombing, very increased bombing.

Now, what to do about this? Most of the people who've been telling me this say the only thing that can be done, basically, given the attitude of the public, is to get rid of Nixon in '72. And that may be true. It certainly is the most likely way, without at all being a guarantee... On the other hand, the same people believe premises that I just told you, that have the implication that North Vietnam is likely to be destroyed before November of '72, or before January of '73. And if you're very concerned about that, which I am, then the election is not an answer...



We regret to inform you your son was among the lowest casualty count in recent months

(I was talking) with Harrison Salisbury, who's editing the op-ed page, the page opposite the ed page in the New York Times, last week. He said--and I have now one last turn of the screw here--he not only believes I was correct in this prediction of the future, but that he has believed for a long time, on the basis of his personal knowledge of Nixon, that Nixon believes that he wants, and in fact believes he must have

to get through the next election, a crisis like the Cuban (missile) crisis--to win the way Kennedy won. Not necessarily a nuclear crisis, but a major power confrontation, so that he could show once and for all (that he has) balls or something... And that he will win the political influence, and the diplomatic influence... He feels he needs that before '72.

Finally, the possibility of nuclear weapons comes in the following ways... Some of you may have seen a column by James Reston that said this president will use nuclear weapons--dash, underline, any weapons to protect American troops if necessary. The JCS (Joint Chiefs of Staff) would probably feel that was the best offer they'd heard from a president since Dulles under Eisenhower and Nixon, who was associated with that policy...again, it would probably fail to deter, ultimately.

Nixon could feel that having made the threat of that...that to protect his credibility he'd have to carry it out. In fact, I could imagine that Nixon, this president--and this makes him, I think, the most dangerous president that we may have had of the last five--has in mind that his gift to history will be that he will restore to the American arsenal the threat of nuclear weapons, the power of that threat.

And what it will take to restore it is an effective use of nuclear weapons, probably a demonstrative kind of clean airburst, small, tactical nuclear weapon on an unpopulated area or something. But a precedent that would give him back the threat.

If that is so, he is the most dangerous man in the world. He probably is anyway. But in historic terms this would be a great step upward...

QUESTION: Hasn't he been pledged to non-first use?
RESPONSE: No... You think so...a lot of people think so...No. As a matter of fact, it has been put to Henry Kissinger several times in this administration: "Are you not willing to give a no-first-use pledge for Vietnam?" And he has said "No, we will not do that..."

QUESTIONER: Couple that with a massive rounding up of radicals in major cities of the country.
ELLSBERG: I think he'd be prepared--that's by the way the last thing mentioned. The...This ought to cheer you up (laughter)...The--That is--I think that they would not do such again, any kind of major escalation, without preparation of a kind that they did not have with Cambodia, both to keep the thing in hand, and, if anything, to exploit it with a really major Canadian type, if not Greek type capability for keeping things in hand.

And I presume that the planning for this is going on now, as contingency planning.

7 POINTS FOR PEACE

Following is the text of the Provisional Revolutionary Government's seven-point peace proposal, issued by Mme. Nguyen thi Binh at the July 1 session of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam:



-1-
Regarding the deadline for the total withdrawal of U.S. forces.
The U.S. Government must put an end to its war of aggression in Viet Nam, stop the policy of "Vietnamization" of the war, withdraw from South Viet Nam all troops, military personnel, weapons, and war materials of the United States and of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp, and dismantle all U.S. bases in South Viet Nam, without posing any condition whatsoever.
The U.S. Government must set a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.
If the U.S. Government sets a terminal date for the withdrawal from South Viet Nam in 1971 of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp, the parties will at the same time agree on the modalities:
A. Of the withdrawal in safety from South Viet Nam of the totality of U.S. forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.
B. Of the release of the totality of military men of all parties and the civilians captured in the war (including American pilots captured in North Viet Nam), so that they may all rapidly return to their homes.
These two operations will begin on the same date and will end on the same date.

A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the United States and of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp, as soon as the parties reach agreement on the withdrawal from South Viet Nam of the totality of United States forces and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp.

-2-
Regarding the question of power in South Viet Nam.
The United States Government must really respect the South Viet Nam people's right to self-determination, put an end to its interference in the internal affairs of South Viet Nam, cease backing the bellicose group headed by Nguyen Van Thieu, at present in office in Saigon, and stop all maneuvers, including tricks on elections, aimed at maintaining the puppet Nguyen Van Thieu.
people to return to their native places in complete freedom and to freely engage in their occupations;
C. To see that the people's conditions of living are stabilized and gradually improved, to create conditions allowing everyone to contribute his talents and efforts to heal the war wounds and rebuild the country;
D. To agree on measures to be taken to ensure the holding of genuinely free, democratic, and fair general elections in South Viet Nam.

-3-
Regarding the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet Nam.
The Vietnamese parties will together settle the question of Vietnamese armed forces in South Viet Nam in a spirit of national concord, equality, and mutual respect, without foreign interference, in accordance with the postwar situation with a view to making lighter the people's contributions.

-4-
Regarding the peaceful reunification of Viet Nam and the relations between the North and South zones.
A. The reunification of Viet Nam will be achieved step-by-step by peaceful means, on the basis of discussions and agreements between the

two zones, without constraint and annexation from either party, without foreign interference.
Pending the reunification of the country, the North and South zones will re-establish normal relations, guarantee free movement, free correspondence, free choice of residence, and maintain economic and cultural relations on the principle of mutual interests and mutual assistance.
All questions concerning the two zones will be settled by qualified representatives of the Vietnamese people in the two zones on the basis of negotiations, without foreign interference.
B. In keeping with the provisions of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Viet Nam, in the present temporary partition of the country into two zones, the North and South zones of Viet Nam will refrain from joining any military alliance with foreign countries, from allowing any foreign country to have military bases, troops, and military personnel on their soil, and from recognizing the protection of any country, of any military alliance or bloc.

-5-
Regarding the foreign policy of peace and neutrality of South Viet Nam.
South Viet Nam will pursue a foreign policy of peace and neutrality, establish relations with all countries regardless of their political and social regime, in accordance with the five principles of peaceful coexistence, maintain economic and cultural relations with all countries in the exportation of the resources of South Viet Nam, accept from any country economic and technical aid without any political conditions attached, and participate in regional plans of economic cooperation.
On the basis of these principles, after the end of the war, South Viet Nam and the United States will establish relations in the political, economic and social fields.

-6-
Regarding the damages caused by the United States to the Vietnamese peoples in the two zones.
The U.S. Government must bear full responsibility for the losses and the destructions it has caused to the Vietnamese peoples in the two zones.
A. To form a broad three-segment government of national concord that will assume its functions during the period between the restoration of peace and the holding of general elections and organize general elections in South Viet Nam.
A cease-fire will be observed between the South Viet Nam People's Liberation Armed Forces and the armed forces of the Saigon administration as soon as the government of national concord is formed;
B. To take concrete measures with the required guarantees so as to prohibit all acts of terror, reprisal and discrimination against persons having collaborated with one or the other party, to ensure every democratic liberty to the South Viet Nam people, to release all persons jailed for political reasons, to dissolve all concentration camps and to liquidate all forms of constraint and coercion so as to permit the

-7-
Regarding the respect and the international guarantee of the accords that will be concluded.
The parties will find agreement on the forms of respect and international guarantee of the accords that will be concluded.

attica rebels'

communique

The following is a statement drawn up by the inmates following the massacre. It was given to lawyers who were able to get into the prison on September 22.

We are making this statement to expose the vicious political machine that exists in all New York State prisons. We at this time intend to clog the wheels of that machine. The inhuman conditions at Attica, as well as other New York State Prisons have in the past been whitewashed and covered up from the general public by prison officials and unscrupulous politicians. In the past all prisoners' pleas for justice have been ignored by all public officials and jailkeepers.

The Attica Liberation Faction came into being in May 1971 for the sole purpose of prison change in a democratic manner. A 28-point "manifesto of demands" was drawn up on July 2nd and submitted to numerous state officials, including Gov. Rockefeller, Commissioner Oswald, and Assemblyman Arthur E. Eve. On or about Sept. 2, Commissioner Oswald and two of his aides visited Attica prison for interviews with Frank Lott, chairman of the Liberation Faction and other inmates. Superintendent Mancusi was present. Commissioner Oswald assured Mr. Lott that changes were being immediately made on issues that didn't require legislation. Mr. Lott went on to state that as long as Warden Mancusi and his racist administration were allowed to supervise the men at Attica, trouble would follow. Mr. Lott called for the removal of Warden Mancusi; Dr. Williams and Dr. Steinburg, prison doctors; and the food service manager; all in the presence of Warden Mancusi.

Prior to Sept. 9th, the Attica Liberation Faction had moved to higher ground. A body of men in each block were assigned to teach other men English, math and history. Frank Lott, Donald Noble, Herbert Blyden, Peter Butler, and Carl Jones El are among the men that donated their time to aid men in all phases



of education --- something that Mancusi failed to do. As long as there are jailors like Mancusi, Vincent LaValle, DeLong, Bergan, Fritz, and the likes of them there will always be unrest in our prison system. They have all the answers. Their policy is them against us -- we don't want to hear it. New York must set up rehabilitation programs in the prisons.

We are not criminals, nor are we enemies of the people. Government and public institutions are established to serve and promote the needs of the people. Why must they subjugate and exploit us through the labor process and oppress the people of America through increasing taxes, paying for emergency health care, transportation, housing, food, etc. when everything is "pay on the spot" or credit with interest. Looking at this objectively this capitalist system creates opposing tendencies among ourselves; examples: racial, religious and class biases. Our job as concerned people is to expose the system, which is really run by approximately 400 families (DuPonts, Rockefellers, Fords, Mellons, etc.) and show that these people, a minority, are only a breed infected by money and have no concern whatever for the people in general. True, we have truthful representatives in our government. However, they are puppets whose strings are pulled by that monopoly of families.

We have discovered, as Madame Binh no doubt knows, the frustration of negotiating with a political system bent on genocide. Killings are being committed not only in Vietnam but in Bangla Desh, Africa, and South America. Is it not so that our Declaration of Independence provides that when a government oppresses the people, they have a right to abolish it and create a new government? And we at "Attica" and all revolutionaries across the nation are exercising that right! The time is now that all third world people acknowledge the true oppressor and expose him to the world!!

Fascist control has been instituted through various devious means in all concentration camps here in Attica and all through New York State. For instance: even though black and Puerto Rican brothers number conservatively 85% of the total

population of these contemporary plantations we are collectively allotted only 1% of the controlling inmate positions.

Just as Hitler instilled fear in his concentration camps, so has Rockefeller, allowing and sanctioning the same tactics to be perpetrated here; the Fascists deal with fear and psychological control, such as not allowing grown men to talk when we walk down the halls; marching us to and from each meal: segregation of facilities, such as black and white ice!

The Fascist regime can only exist when fear is the controlling factor. But when intelligence is used, then the Fascist pigs must resort to violence to cover up their atrocities against the poor people.

In conclusion; those brothers whose lives were taken by Rockefeller and his agents did not die in vain. Why?

Because the uprising at Attica did not start here nor will it end here!

Moreover, the stormtrooper-like tactics of Rockefeller's gestapos again proves to the third world that the Nazi element in this racist system will stop at nothing to eliminate the forces who are the oppressed masses, who are struggling for human recognition and are crying out for Freedom, Justice, and Equality.

In Solidarity with our brothers and sisters in the human communities.

In Peace/Power and Brotherhood

ATTICA



TRIALS & TRIBULATIONS

SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.

A grand jury handed down murder indictments against attorney Steven Bingham and 6 San Quentin inmates, including Soledad Brother Fleeta Drumgo. The indictments stem from the events of August 21, the day that George Jackson was killed by guards at San Quentin. 3 guards and 2 trustees were also killed that day. 3 members of the grand jury walked out, accusing the others of racism and of being yes-men for the San Quentin officials revenge trip.

SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.

Ruchell Magee, Angela Davis' co-defendant in the Marin County escape-shootout case, is now going through the preliminary motions in his trial here. He has scored a minor victory with the acceptance of a motion to dig up the body of Judge Haley, who he allegedly killed. Ruchell says that Haley was killed by San Quentin guards, who opened fire on the escape van.

SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.

Angela Davis' trial was postponed until November. Her trial was severed from Ruchell Magee's because of the different trial strategies that Ruchell and Angela wish to use.

KENT, OHIO

A court here ruled that the Ohio National Guard and individual members of it are liable to be sued by the families of the 4 students who were killed and the people who were wounded by them on May 4, 1970. Meanwhile, the trials of the Kent 25 are underway, with the defendants facing very long jail sentences for charges like arson, riot, inciting to riot, and assault on police officers.

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.

Mrs. Shirley Ann Wheeler, a 23 year old woman, was convicted of manslaughter for having an illegal abortion. She says that she got it because her doctor said that a pregnancy would be dangerous to her health and she could not afford to go to New York for a legal abortion. She faces a 20 year sentence.

SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.

The Marin County Board of Supervisors recently approved a 3 1/2 mill increase in property taxes. According to the county budget experts, this increase will be used to pay for the cost of increased police forces and equipment for Angela Davis' and Ruchell Magee's trials.

FT. ORD, CALIF.

Pfc Billy Smith, a black GI, is now on trial for his life, charged with fragging (killing with a hand grenade) his company commander at Bien Hoa, Viet Nam. The only piece of evidence which the Army has produced is a grenade pin found in his pocket, not uncommon for GIs who use them in combat. His company had a policy of locking up the grenades at night, an indication of the prevailing sentiment in his company.

NEW YORK CITY

Carlos Feliciano, a Puerto Rican revolutionary, is now on trial, accused of 35 bombings in New York City. The state claims that he is a member of the Puerto Rican underground organization MIRA. The state has only a confession which they beat out of him and which he says he made only to keep from being killed by the pigs. He denies any association with MIRA, although he is a revolutionary who did time in prison with Albizu Campos, the late popular leader of the Puerto Rican Independence movement.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

A Federal Court of Appeals here ruled that the arrest of Leslie Bacon as a material witness for the Capitol bombing grand jury was illegal. It is uncertain how this affects her contempt citation for refusing to testify for the grand jury in Seattle.

LANSING, MICH.

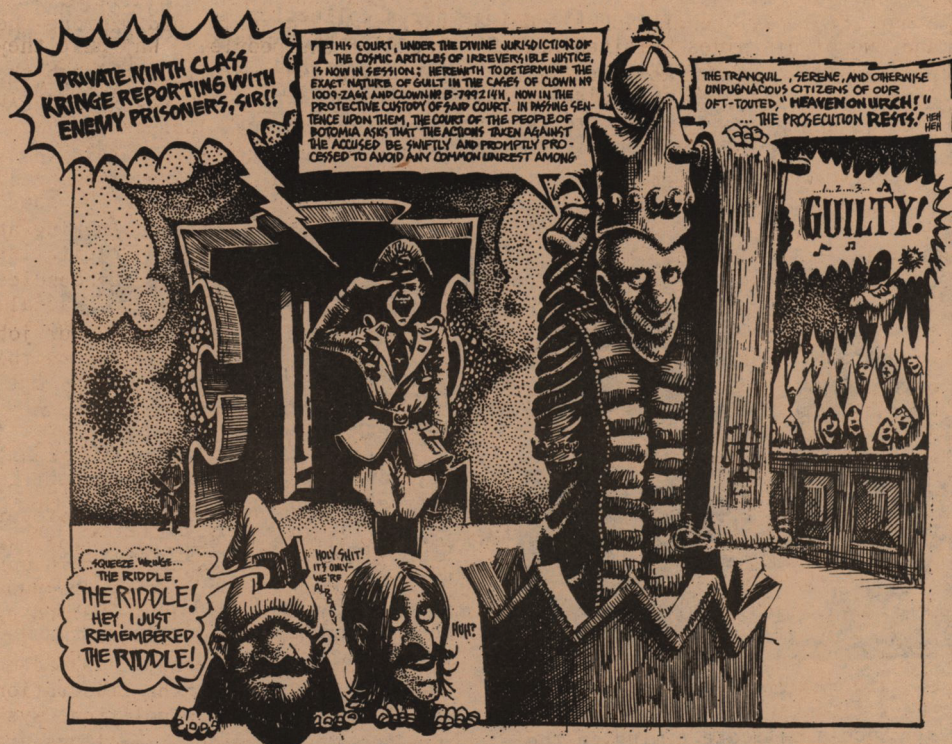
The Michigan Supreme Court once again turned down a motion for bail for John Sinclair. They did decide to hear his appeal, however, on the grounds that the marijuana laws are unconstitutional because the penalties are cruel and unusual. Buck Davis, lawyer for John, also said that the campaign to free John will be expanded to include a legal attack on inhuman prison conditions which exist in the state of Michigan.

BUFFALO, N.Y.

Vincent Mancusi, warden of Attica, admitted in a Federal court here that 50 rebel leaders are being kept in the hole 24 hours a day. 3 prisoners testified that they had been beaten and that Alvin Barkley, a rebel leader, was executed after the assault. This charge has also been made by N.Y. Assemblyman Arthur Eve.

DETROIT, MICH.

The Department of Justice admitted using wiretaps without a court order to spy on Weatherpeople who associated with Mark Rudd and Bernardine Dohrn. This admission came as a result of a motion made by 5 members of the Flint War Council conspiracy case. The other 6 defendants in the case, including Mark and Bernardine, were unavailable for comment.



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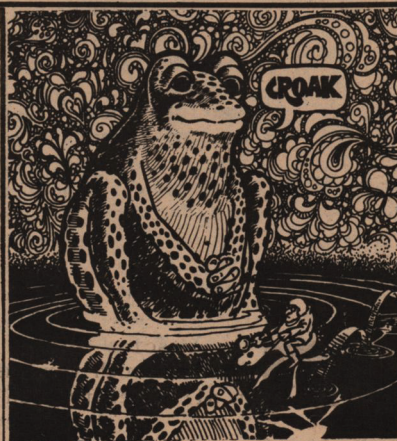
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FREE AS WIND

Know this:

That when trees dance uprooted
When sidewalks walk
and the bellowing blue
sends black rain
That on that fiery day
When the earth shudders

That we loved
That we kissed and laughed
at the Goddamned day
That in one glorious hop
We sidestepped the mix-master

POETRY

Our community is far richer in creative resources than many of us are aware. Because of the attitude that is so common in Amerika that only "artists" and "poets" produce art and poetry, many people with potential talent let it go to waste because they lack confidence in themselves.

Art makes the artist and poetry makes the poet. This paper can be the medium for you to share your creative energies with your brothers and sisters. So let us know what you have been doing, and when space permits we will print material submitted to us.

One of our brothers who is a student at EMU devoted part of his time putting together a collection of his poetry this summer which was printed in book form by Scorched Earth Press. It's called Spider's Menagerie, by Greg Fournier. Here is one of his poems:

This stormy
tumbling of grayness
frosts my vision,
it will not leave me
I can not walk away from it,
I can not tint
what I see rosy;
that would be only
another haze to stain
my sight.
This stormy
chillness makes
me seek out warmth
and clearness.
It is hard to soften the cold,
to leave what warmth is here,
to find new ways of feeling
the cold and exchanging the heat
to warm the world.
We must
before the winter white
shrouds the sun.

MUSIC

"You Are The One", "Just for Me And You", Yea, definitely travelin' down and easy on a road somewhere...

If you can catch them live, do so, for they can give you live what they give you on an album, and that says a lot in an era of tricks and hypes. They can't be classed, really, but they possess that class that gives you a good feeling. Turn to them next time your hungry for something real...

The Springfield said it in "Last Time Around" and many will say it again; the only thing sure is change. Inward change is difficult to get out, sometimes costly, but somehow needed. Yea, but I can still remember the first time I heard Poco "Pickin' Up The Pieces". "Short Changed" they were, but most groups that have what they possess break through sooner or later. Richie Furay and Jim Messina were not the glamour boys that Stephen Stills and Neil Young were (or shall we say, did not have the commercial potential?) and consequently had to pay the price. Yet, everyone grows and Poco?

Poco's already more than a branch off the Springfield Tree.

They're changing in the midst of their arrival leaving many by the wayside.

"Hey, Jim Messina's not with Poco anymore."

"Doin'? Don't know, producing, probably." Probably.

Paul Cotton replaces Messina on guitar and does a fine job at a difficult task. His guitar work on "Railroad Days" is nice - touching upon the ways of Creedence, but nicely. "Bad Weather" is a fine composition and vocal by Cotton and is the chief contributor to the mood for this album which is a change for the whole band. (Notice the "Neil Young" harmony and enunciation.)

Ol' Richie sings his heart out on "What If I Should Say I Love You", the guitar gleaming... He keeps the mood of the "smiles behind the tears" running down on "What Am I Gonna Do?" (David Crosby's suggestion on "Triad" maybe?) Rusty Young moans through his pedal steel guitar...

The explanation for a change in mood from Poco? The title song "From the Insides" is a clue. Written by Timothy B. Schmidt it serves as a meaning to things. Rusty explains and gets fine vocal support by George Grantham. (One of the finer drummer/vocalists around today!)

FROM THE INSIDE (EPIC)



Poco's delicate timing on the lyrics and with those vocals blending, well, that's their trademark. Those guitars à la country and the phrasing of them there r's - great! Album sound great? Well, it's good, real good, but not like the last ones. The second and live album - live!... "A Man Like Me", "Better Think Twice", "Anyways, Bye Bye" -- the production by Messina on that one is the epitome. Production is the weakest point on the new album, however, it's not bad, but Steve Cropper's not there...

"Ol' Forgiver" has a touch of the Band's "Cripple Creek", but is not produced to potential. "Hoe Down" and "Do You Feel It Too" are fun tunes but they do not alter the strength and depth of the others mentioned.



Food is an important part of our lives and because of its importance we should become more conscious of its nutritional value and preparation. To help develop this consciousness, we will try to include recipes and other good things to know about food in every issue. This issue we have two recipes from the *Whole Earth Catalog*.

YOGURT

EQUIPMENT

- 1 large pyrex or other heat-proof mixing bowl
- Measuring cups, spoons
- Jars to store yogurt in
- Oven

INGREDIENTS

- 3 cups instant powdered milk
- 1/2 tsp. unflavored gelatin
- 1 tbsp. sugar (optional)
- 1 large can evaporated milk
- 3 tbsp. yogurt
- Water

INSTRUCTIONS

Soften the tablespoon of gelatin, then add boiling water to make one cup. Then add one tablespoon of sugar to take the "edge" off, and let the mixture cool a bit. Preheat oven to 275° (250° - 300° range is OK). Mix 3 cups powdered milk with 3 cups water. Add large can evaporated milk, 2 more cups tepid water, and the gelatin mixture. Add 3 tablespoons of yogurt and stir thoroughly. Cover the bowl, put it in the oven, and TURN THE OVEN OFF. Leave it in overnight, or about 8 - 10 hours.

Makes about 2 qts. and is fool-proof.



CRUNCHY GRANOLA

MIX:

- 4 c. rolled oats
- 1 1/2 c. shredded unsweetened coconut
- 1 c. wheat germ
- 1 c. chopped nuts
- 1 c. hulled sunflower seeds
- 1/2 c. sesame seeds
- 1/2 c. flax seeds
- 1/2 c. bran
- 1 c. ground roasted soybeans

HEAT:

- 1/2 c. oil (e.g., sesame or corn)
- 1/2 c. honey
- 1/2 tbsp. vanilla

ADD:

Honey-oil mixture to dry ingredients and mix. Spread mixture on oiled cookie sheet and bake at 325° about 15 minutes until light brown.

All measurements are approximate, and it's nice to improvise with ingredients.--J. Lundquist

air-waves

WABX/99.5 fm/961-8888

("The Big X" is on a rotating schedule now, so you never know who you'll get out of the list below...)

- Jerry Goodwin
- Dave Dixon
- Mark Parenteau
- Dennis Frawley
- Ann Christ
- Jim Dulzo
- Larry Monroe
- Dick Thyne

WPAG/107.1 fm/662-5517

Bob Greenwood--8 pm-1 am
City Council Meeting (A)--
Monday 8 pm

WDET/101.9 fm/577-4147

Bud Spangler--Mon 9-11:30 pm
Thurs 10-11:30 pm
Sat 9-midnight
Stew House--Wed 10-11:30 pm
Kenny Cox--Sat 5-8 pm
Charles Moore--Tues 10:30-2 am

WNRZ/102.9 fm/663-0569

Monday thru Saturday
Tiny Hughes--6 am-noon
Robert Young--noon-6 pm
Jon Citron--6 pm-midnight
Sid Clemons--midnight-6 am

WRIF/101.1 fm/DJ4-WRIF

Monday thru Friday
Hank Malone--7 pm-11 am
Art Penhallow--11 am-3 pm
Dan Carlisle--3 pm-7 pm
Jerry Lubin--7 pm-11 pm
Paul Greiner--11 pm-3 am
Barbara Holliday--3 am-7 am

RADIO HAVANA

English Language Broadcasts for North, Central and South America.

- from 3:50 to 4:50pm. - 16 meter band 17715 Kc/s.
- from 8:00 to 11:50pm. - 31 meter band 9525 Kc/s.
- from 8:00 to 1:00am. - 25 meter band 11840 Kc/s.
- from 10:30 to 1:00am. - 25 meter band 11760 Kc/s.
- from 1:30 to 3:00am. - 31 meter band 9525 Kc/s.

We've found that the best reception is for the 8-11:50pm. broadcast. This broadcast includes, international news, Viet Nam news, songs of the people, an editorial, and letters from Northamericans. It has much more comprehensive news coverage than U.S. news does, so tune in and find out what's happening in the world.



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TWO CHINA'S

Recently the United States government has come out publically and announced that it is in favor of admitting the People's Republic of China to the United Nations. This announcement was a complete turnabout from their previous policy concerning the People's Republic of China.

You might wonder why the U.S. all of a sudden changed its policy on the People's Republic of China, but when you look at the European countries its fairly obvious. There are only four countries left in Europe that recognize Nationalist China. The change is not just taking place in Europe, more and more countries around the world are now deciding to recognize the People's Republic of China. The U.S. has been aware of this for some time now. Last year it was reported by an unidentified Congressman that Secretary of State Rogers believed last year that unless we changed our U.N. China policy, the Chinese would be admitted over the U.S. vote and then the U.S. and China would be enemies forever.

There is one catch to the U.S. policy though. The U.S. wants both the People's Republic of China and Nationalist China seated in the U.N. The proposal can appear to be a reasonable solution. Taiwan's population of 14 million and its past record as a U.N. member does make them a qualified member.

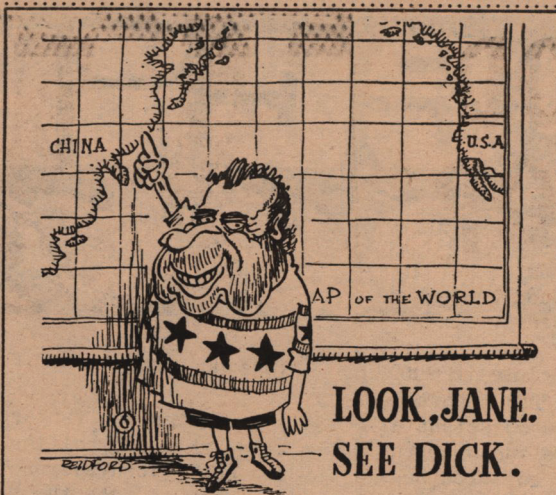
But this argument is irrelevant to the main issue. Nationalist China is not the government in control of China, but only one province of China. The issue seems to be that the U.N. must decide which of the two governments represents the majority of the Chinese people. The issue is not the expulsion of a qualified member of the U.N., but the transfer of credentials from the Taiwan to Peking government.

This may or may not matter to the U.S., but both the People's Republic of China and The Nationalist Chinese violently reject the "two China" policy. Peking believes there would be no need to talk of two Chinas if the U.S. did not intervene in the civil war to preserve their enemy, Chiang Kai-Shek. Plus they do not like to be reminded of western imperialism in China.

The Nationalist Chinese reject the plan because they never intended to found and govern a second China within an island province, but rather to rule all of China.

The People's Republic of China membership seems to be essential. The U.N. has been unable to deal with Asian problems in which Chinese interests are involved because Peking has rejected the mediation of an organization that has excluded it for twenty years because it was labeled as an "aggressor".

Also China's membership in the "nuclear club" makes their membership in the U.N. imperative. Progress in nuclear and general disarmament is impossible without Chinese participation.



DICK HAS DISCOVERED A NEW COUNTRY.

DICK HAS DISCOVERED CHINA!

Getting Better?

U.S. - CHINA

The following is portions from a pamphlet, "U.S. China Policy: A Fresh Start" from the American Friends Service Committee, an independent Quaker body dedicated to world peace. The pamphlet is a statement of the American Friends Service Committee Board of Directors.

For more than twenty years the United States and the People's Republic of China have been separated by a wall of hostility. During that time the U.S. has intervened in two wars on the borders of China - in Korea from 1950 to 1953 and Indochina from 1961 to the present time. The two governments have had virtually no relations except for limited conversations at the ambassadorial level in Warsaw. There has been no interchange of people, goods, or ideas.

Since 1969, the U.S. government has taken a number of small unilateral initiatives to lessen trade and travel restrictions. In April, 1971, the Chinese responded by inviting the American table tennis team to visit their country. This welcome beginning of people-to-people relations was capped by the dramatic announcement, on July 15, 1971, that President Nixon had received an invitation from Peking and would visit China before May, 1972, to seek a "normalization of relations". The rapidity of these developments exceeds all expectations, and yet serious problems between the two governments remain. In his announcement, President Nixon said, "Our Action in seeking a new relationship with the People's Republic of China will not be at the expense of old friends." alluding to Nationalist China and possibly to the Republic of Vietnam. At the same time, Premier Chou En-Lai has again called for U.S. military withdrawal from Vietnam and continues to reiterate that there can be no substantial improvement of relations between Peking and Washington until

the U.S. removes its protection from the island of Taiwan. The status of Taiwan is a focal point for the suspicion and ill-will that have been built up during the two decades of war on China's borders. The issue of Taiwan is one on which China is least likely to make any real concessions. to U.S. power.

Chinese hostility has its roots in the intervention of the U.S. in the civil war of 1946-49, following the failure of General George C. Marshall's mediation efforts, and in continuing U.S. support of the defeated Nationalist government on Taiwan. Peking contends that, without American intervention on the Nationalist side the civil war would have ended earlier, Chinese casualties would have been fewer, and China would be unified today. The policy of military containment of China by the U.S. since the early fifties and China's exclusion from the United Nations have intensified Chinese hostility. The Peking government has viewed the United States government as an enemy which seeks to prevent it from achieving its rightful place in Asia and the world.

On the American side, hostility has stemmed from the conviction that Communism is evil. Chinese Communism was taken to be an offspring of Moscow that had to be contained. Washington long nurtured the hope that the new government of Mao Tse-Tung would collapse, opening the way for the return of Chiang Kai-Shek to the mainland. Any recognition accorded to the Peking regime, it was felt, would only dignify that regime before the world and tend to perpetuate it. The architects of our China policy went further and attempted to create conditions which would contribute to the early demise of the Mao government.



17 FOOD CO-OP

The Ypsi Food Co-Op has been growing steadily since its beginnings early last summer. It now involves close to 200 different homes and apartments. The Co-Op publishes a weekly price list and newsletter every Monday. These can be picked up at Grass'n'Stuff, 215 W. Cross, Neds 711 W. Cross, Student Senate Office 3rd floor, McKenny Union and 43 S. Summit. Order forms should then be taken to 43 S. Summit with the money, before Thursday 6pm. Food can then be picked up at Saturday at S.O.S. Community Center 501 N. Adams.

Anyone who would like to give some of their time and energy towards getting a store front together or just helping out in general should call 484-0758. Together we can make it work!



DELICIOUSLY DELECTIBLE GOODIES BEING DISTRIBUTED AT FOOD CO-OP

freaklassifieds



Call Mary at 482-7485 if you know of a cheap one-bedroom apartment or a single room in a house.

Like new- Afganistan coat, warm, fine condition, cheap. Call Patti at 484-0357.

Give me your best offer for Sitar or other musical instruments that tickle your fancy. Call me at 483-9783, 8-10am or after 5 pm.

Selling 1965 Volkswagon \$750.00 good condition, sunroof, can be seen at 1571 S. Congress apt. 14 or call 483-6616 after 5pm.

If you like to write science fiction or twilight zone type yarns call Rick at 482-6830. I want to start something like Marvel Comics.

From out of the 'blues', I need a Bass player, Flute player, Sax player and keyboard player for starting a John Mayall sound (Turning Point) cruising music. Call Tom at 484-1238.

Anyone interested in working with the FREE UNIVERSITY call Nancy Cooper at the Student Senate Office, third floor McKenny Union at 487-1470.

Scott....
I'm thinking of you....
....Cathy

Dabers
Sweet leaper can rest as long as she wants now, I love you.
Weasel

Dan! -ditto, Dona

If anyone has seen a navy blue shirt-jacket (C.P.O.), please contact Vicki Hopkins at Rm. 420 Jones Hall. 497-0646. No questions asked.

Gypsy needs a home! 5 month part Shepherd puppy- all shots. Good natured and affectionate. Call Linda at 484-1432.

If you can get in to working, teaching and learning with children then you might be interested in the Childrens community School opening up in Ann Arbor. For info call 971-9367.

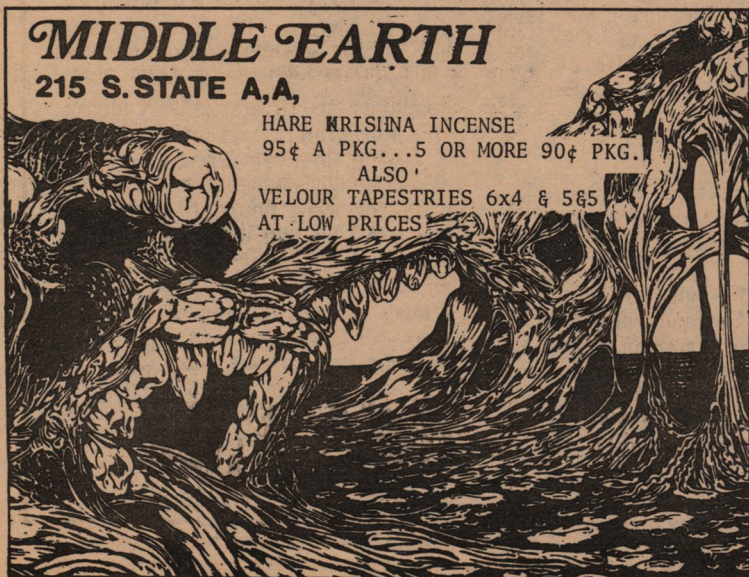
Beautiful embroired lambskin coats from Turkey. Mens and womens sizes much cheaper than in stores call Jeff at 484-0758

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ALSO
VELOUR TAPESTRIES 6x4 & 5x5
AT LOW PRICES



The Capitalist's

♥
*Is in his pocketbook
And he uses the*

♣
Over you so he can wear

♦
*By organizing right we
can give him a*

♠
*With which to earn an
honest living.*

The Second Coming is still investigating the "Firwood Corporation"--who is behind it and how it operates. We do not yet know just how the people involved in it are planning to make their "buck." But at least one ruse by which people can make huge profits without any substantial investment of money and without much risk has worked in Ypsi like this:

A rich person or group of them get together and decide to get even richer. They go to the owner of a likely looking piece of land and get an "option to purchase" it. They will not exercise their option unless they can get the land rezoned for apartments from farmland or whatever. (This is one stage that Firwood Corporation is in. Last Tuesday Ypsi Township Planning Commission referred Anhut's petition to their planning consultants for study.) They get an architect to draw up pretty pictures. Once they have snowed the various city boards and have their rezoning, they put up cash to buy the property. The sales price of vacant land does not usually exceed \$200,000. This is the only money the investors have to come up with.

Then they go to their friendly bank. The bank gives them a loan for the amount they need for construction, and guarantees them an "end loan"--the mortgage. The investors then take the construction loan, act as their own general contractors, and pay themselves back for their land purchase. Suppose the construction loan is for \$1,500,000. They can immediately pay back the \$200,000 it took to buy the land and still have \$1,300,000 left for construction, which will usually be enough to build sub-standard housing, or housing that just passes minimum code standards. So the apartments are built, and the rents are raised so high they not only pay off the mortgage but also give the owners a handsome profit on money they've already gotten back.

This is one scheme that has been used in Ypsi. It used to be that capitalists would be guaranteed a minimum of 20% return on their actual investment per year, which is fantastic even by American standards.

And who pays for this? The apartment renters pay in exorbitant rents. The city pays in services it has to provide, for which it is not repaid by the property taxes it collects. The surrounding community pays because its streets are crowded, its schools impacted and its environment blighted by more piles of brick and concrete. And with EMU's enrollment levelling off the very need for more student housing is itself in doubt.

And who wins? The people who are already rich.

This story has played itself out time and time again in this country. We may hope it will not happen again. The Second Coming is continuing its investigation of the Firwood Corporation and will keep the community informed of the struggle over these apartments. Watch the Calendar for governmental meetings. Remember--anyone may speak at public hearings.



money crisis at e.m.u.

Eastern Michigan University is being plagued by an economic crisis which carries implications and consequences of far-reaching magnitude. The problem is the \$600,000 - \$800,000 housing deficit caused by the 600 to 700 residence hall vacancies.

In an effort to offset this deficit the EMU Administration, headed by Lew Profit, has begun to implement an austerity program. This program thus far has included:

- **Cutting back on dorm services. Two of the three dining commons will be closed on weekends.
- **Laying off food service personnel. Thirty people have been laid off since July, 17 of whom were laid off in September.
- **Reduction of part-time student employees' hours.

It has come under sharp attack by most segments of the University.

There have been rumors that students who are getting screwed by the cutbacks might stage food riots and other acts of disapproval. Parents, many of whom pay the full bill, certainly do not support the cuts.

And now the staff workers' union, Local 1666 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) is considering the possibility of going out on strike. The union contends that an agreement was reached in August with the Administration that no layoffs would occur. The union also suspects that the University is using scab labor to replace union personnel.

The situation remains tense. It seems that even though the economy is bad all over the country, EMU's present predicament is one which was self-induced: brought about by a lack of positive action and poor prior planning. (See accompanying article on the ignored housing report.) The irresponsible economic policies of Lew Profit and other high administrators, the sources of Eastern's present economic dilemma, must be changed, and Profit must be held accountable.

Eastern Michigan University has totally miscalculated its budgetary and financial status, as usual. Now that the dorms are not going to be filled and money is tight, the University feels it must force students to live in the dorms and lay-off workers.

Local 1666 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) representing the food and service workers at the University has been authorized by its membership to call a strike if negotiations with the University are not satisfactory.

Last August the University made a pledge to the union that none of its employees would be laid off this year, but has reneged on its pledge by laying off 17 union food service workers plus not filling 30 vacancies in the service workers ranks.

The union feels that this is just one more attempt by the University to smash their union. The union had to go to court a few years ago to be granted recognition as the service workers bargaining agent and last year the University tried to use student scabs to break the union's strike.

Negotiations are still in progress, but EMU is still, as usual, not bargaining in good faith. The union claims that students are once again being used to fill union workers jobs.

In these times of economic depression, it is of vital importance that all persons at EMU support the workers in their struggle to earn their livelihood. NO ONE SHOULD EVER SCAB ON THEIR FELLOW WORKERS!



"Don't think of yourself as a victim of economic policy. Think of yourself as a hero of the war on inflation."

E.M.U. GERRYMANDERING
Cont. From Page #7

compared to 19,600 EMU students and additional community members.

The Charter Commission has asked any city resident with another plan for ward boundaries to submit the plan to the commission. Go down and get yourself a city map and get artistic. There are no limits on the number of wards but they must be equal in population and not be gerrymandered.

Also watch the Second Coming and the local paper for a schedule of public hearings. Commissioners said they didn't expect much of a turnout at them--wouldn't it be nice if they heard from a LOT of students?

EVENTS CALENDAR

MONDAY • OCTOBER • 4th

"LE BONHEUR" sponsored by Ann Arbor Film Co-op at the Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard Ann Arbor, 7&9:30 pm \$1 adm.
SANTANA at Olympia, Detroit 8 pm.
"THE CHICAGO CONSPIRACY TRIAL" Produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. Sponsored by EMU Student Senate and ACLU. 213 Pray-Harrold, 7:30 pm. \$1 adm.
EMU ART FACULTY SHOW now thru Oct. 7 in Sill Hall Art Gallery. Included are oils, watercolors, bronze sculptures, ceramics, prints and drawings. Gallery hours are 8am. to 5pm.
THIRD WORLD ART-"The New Renaissance Art from Africa, Asia, and Latin America," an exhibit which includes sculptures, textiles, paintings, and artifacts. Displayed in the main lobby of the EMU library from Oct. 4 thru Oct. 27.

TUESDAY • OCTOBER • 5th

"THE CONNECTION" at the Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
THE MARX BROTHERS in "Monkey Business" presented by the Ann Arbor Film Co-op. Angell Hall, 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
PEOPLE'S FREE FILM SERIES sponsored by YIP Community and Student Senate. Viet Nam documentary entitled "In the Year of the Pig" 204 Pray-Harrold at 7:30 pm. FREE!

WEDNESDAY • OCTOBER • 6th

"THE HEART IS A LONELY HUNTER" appears tonite thru Friday. Presented by MUD. 201 Pray-Harrold. 7&9 pm. \$1 adm.
"TRIUMPH OF THE WILL" at the Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
"VARIETY" with Emil Jannings, Architecture Aud. U of M. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
SECOND COMING STAFF MEETING-everybody welcome. McKenny Union lounge 8 pm.

THURSDAY • OCTOBER • 7th

"THE HEART IS A LONELY HUNTER" Same as Wed.
"AKRAN" Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
"BLOW UP" Angell Hall UofM. 7&9 pm. \$.75 adm.
"THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI" a silent classic. Architecture Aud. UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
GRAND FUNK at Cobo Hall 8 pm.
DEADLINE FOR FOOD CO-OP ORDERS money and orders in by 6 pm., 43 Summit St.
FREE CONCERT- The Eastern Michigan Trio will give its first concert of the 71-72 season. Featured will be music by Haydn, Beethoven and Martinu. 8 pm. in Pease Auditorium.

FRIDAY • OCTOBER • 8th

"THE HEART IS A LONELY HUNTER"

Same as Wed.

"NINOTCHKA" presented by Cinema II, starring Greta Garbo and Melvin Douglas. Angell Hall UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
"THE CABINET OF DR. CALIGARI" Same as Thurs.
B.B.KING AND HOWLIN' WOLF are alive and well, singing the blues at Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor 9 pm. Tickets-4.50, 3.50, and 2.50. tickets available at Salvation Records and Michigan Union, Ann Arbor.
FOLKSINGING with Roger James and guest set at the Candy Apple-Huron Hideaway, EMU 8-11 pm. 50¢ adm.
MOODY BLUES Cobo Hall 8 pm.
SOLD OUT!

SATURDAY • OCTOBER • 9th

"NINOTCHKA" Same as Fri.
"YOJIMBO" Japanese comedy-satire about the bodyguard who kills the bodies he is hired to guard. Architecture Aud. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
NEIL DIAMOND UofM 8:30 pm.
LIGHTNIN' SLIM AND DR. ROSS play Delta blues at the Alley, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor. Tickets available at Salvation Records
Two shows 7:30&10:00 pm. \$2.25 adm

SUNDAY • OCTOBER • 10th

"THE GREAT WHITE HOPE" "I'm the champ and I've got a gold belt and a white woman to prove it." Angell Hall U of M at 1-3-5-7-9-11 pm. \$1 adm.
"YOJIMBO" Same as Sat.
AL KOOPER and his surprises at the new Cinderella Concert Hall-11311 E. Jefferson at Coplin in Detroit. For more info call 822-9333. 8 pm.
LIGHTNIN' SLIM AND DR. ROSS Same as Sat.

MONDAY • OCTOBER • 11th

PEOPLE'S FREE FILM SERIES
Presents two Viet Nam films, "People's War" and "The 79 Springtimes of Ho Chi Minh" 204 Pray-Harrold 7:30 pm. FREE!
"THE EXPERIMENTAL ANGEL" directed by Luis Bunuel, Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
JOHN KOLISH, hypnotist and mind reader at Pease Aud. EMU 8 pm. 50¢ adm.
AL KOOPER Same as Sun.

TUESDAY • OCTOBER • 12th

"THE PRODUCERS" starring Zero Mostel at the Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
"FELLINI'S SATYRICON" Angell Hall UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
"THE MAGNIFICENT AMBERSONS" directed by Orson Welles, with Joseph Cotton, Agnes Morehead and Anne Baxter. Architecture Aud. UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
BSA TRIBUTE TO BLACK WOMEN Union Ballroom, EMU 7 pm.
FREE CONCERT AND BONFIRE sponsored by Homecoming Committee at Tower Dorms, EMU 8 pm.

WEDNESDAY • OCTOBER • 13th

"PUTNEY SWOPE" the truth and soul movie, 201 Pray-Harrold at 7&9 pm. \$1 adm.
"THE DIARY OF ZERO THE FOOL" Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor 7&9:30 pm. \$1 adm.
"THE WHITE HELL OF PITZ PALU" a visually stunning tale of men versus mountains of ice. Architecture Aud. UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
SECOND COMING STAFF MEETING: EDITORIAL Deadline for all free classifieds.

THURSDAY • OCTOBER • 14th

"PUTNEY SWOPE" Same as Wed.
"THE SILENCE" directed by Bergman at the Alley Cinema, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, 7&9:30 pm. \$1
"WILD STRAWBERRIES" directed by Bergman, Angell Hall, UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
"PHILADELPHIA STORY" high jinx in high society, Katherine Hepburn, James Stewart, and Cary Grant. Architecture Aud. UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
FREE CONCERT presented by SAB Custers Last Band and Jonathon Round. Pease Aud. EMU 8 pm.
DEADLINE FOR FOOD CO-OP. Money and orders in by 6 pm. 43 Summit.

FRIDAY • OCTOBER • 15th

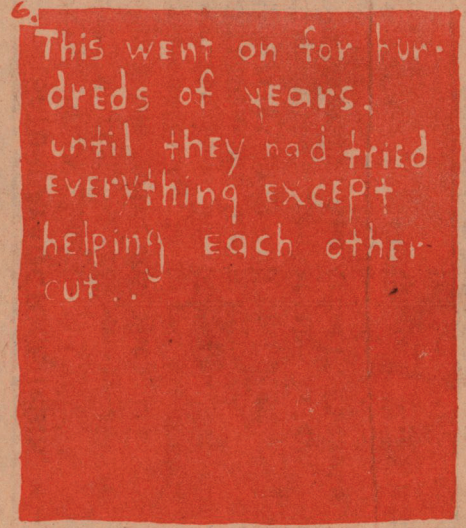
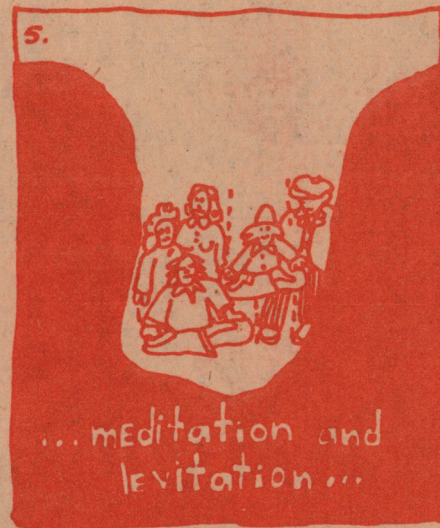
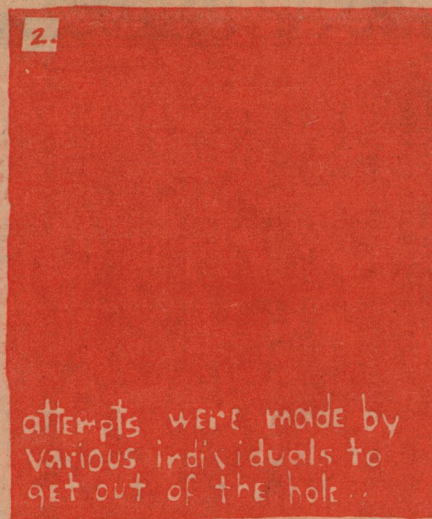
"PUTNEY SWOPE" Same as Wed.
SHERLOCK HOLMES thriller "The Hound of the Baskervilles" starring Basil Rathbone. Angell Hall, UofM. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
"PHILADELPHIA STORY" Same as Thurs.
POCO AND DOUG KERSHAW in concert sponsored by Major Events Committee, Bowen Field House, EMU 8:30 pm. Tickets 3.50, 2.50, and 1.50 and are available at McKenny Union.
ALBERT KING sings the blues at the Alley, 330 Maynard, Ann Arbor, two shows 7:30&10:00 pm. \$2.50 adm.
"WEST SIDE STORY" Same as Sat. 10:10

SATURDAY • OCTOBER • 16th

"GUNGA DIN" starring Cary Grant, Sam Jaffe and Douglas Fairbanks Jr. Angell Hall, U of M 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
"TARGETS" Boris Karloff's last film. Mass murderer takes pot shots at motorists on freeway and later shoots at patrons of a drive-in. Architecture Aud. 7&9 pm. 75¢ adm.
HOMECOMING PARADE EMU campus 10 am.
JOHN DENVER & FAT CITY brings good folk music to Bowen Field House EMU 8:30 pm. Tickets 3.50, 2.50, 1.50
ALBERT KING Same as Fri.
DEHOCO DEMONSTRATION, Plymouth at 2 pm.-further info call 482-3159
"WEST SIDE STORY" the first production of the 1971 EMU players series. 8 pm. Quirk Aud. Tickets available at 100 Quirk for \$2.50.

SUNDAY • OCTOBER • 17th

"TARGETS" Same as Sat.
"FUNNY GIRL" Angell Hall UofM. 1-4-7-10 pm. \$1 adm.
"WEST SIDE STORY" Same as Fri.
ALBERT KING Same as Fri. & Sat.



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\$2.50 FOR ALL YEAR
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PRISONERS.

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Second Coming

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